

DAILY REPORT

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DOLE-LED SENATE DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BEIJING

OW241438 Beijing XINHUA in English 1430 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the Senate of the United States led by Senator Robert Dole arrived here this evening for a friendly visit at the invitation of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee. Dole is the majority leader of the Senate.

The American senators were greeted at the airport by N.P.C. Vice-Chairman Wang Renzhong. Tomorrow, the N.P.C. Standing Committee will host a banquet for the American guests in the Great Hall of the People.

Wang Renzhong Hosts Banquet

OW251337 Beijing XINHUA in English 1322 GMT 25 Aug 85

["U.S. Senators Entertained in Beijing" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, August 25 (XINHUA) -- Wang Renzhong, vice-chairman of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee, said here this evening that the potentials and prospects for Sino-U.S. friendship and cooperation are great but there are still some obstacles and difficulties, notably the Taiwan issue. Speaking at a banquet in honor of the U.S. Senate delegation led by majority leader, Robert Dole, Wang noted: "We believe if our two sides can abide by the principles contained in the three communiques between the Chinese Government and the U.S. Government, implement the obligations undertaken by each of our two sides, and act in the spirit of mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit, friendship and cooperation, we can remove these obstacles which are detrimental to our bilateral relations and we can concentrate our effort on opening up a new situation in the Sino-U.S. friendly relations and cooperation."

China's National People's Congress, he said, is willing to do its utmost to this end. "The U.S. Congress and the senators and other American friends present can also do a lot in this regard," he urged.

Noting that the U.S. congressional leaders and many senators and representatives had visited China, Wang said they have done a lot of positive and beneficial work for the development of bilateral relations. "The development of Sino-U.S. relations to the present-day level is also due to the exchanges between the Congresses of our two countries," he said.

Recently Chinese President Li Xiannian paid a successful visit to the United States at the invitation of President Reagan, Wang recalled. "This has increased our mutual understanding, promoted our friendly relations and enhanced the friendship between our two peoples. We sincerely hope the visit by Senator Dole and his delegation to China will also be most fruitful," he noted.

Responding, Dole said: "All of us in the delegation are here as friends and we feel we are among friends. Our nations have much in common. We hope in the process of greater contacts between our two economies and our peoples lies the prospects of greater understanding in the prosperity for both of us." He noted that there are also differences between the two countries when it comes to the question of Taiwan, adding: "Let me say that above all, we want to see that question be resolved peacefully." He also mentioned some specific trade problems.

"We are here as friends," Dole went on, "and friends can have differences and discuss and settle them cooperatively." Referring to a Chinese NPC delegation's visit to the U.S., he said: "We look forward to reciprocating your hospitality next month in Washington."

LI PENG MEETS WITH VISITING U.S. GROUPS

House Judiciary Committee

OW221528 Beijing XINHUA in English 1445 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 22 (KINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng met here today with a delegation from the Judiciary Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives headed by its Chairman Peter Wallace Rodino, Jr. Present on the occasion were Xiang Chungi, deputy director of the Commission of the Legislative Affairs of the Standing Committee of China's National People's Congress and Arthur W. Hummel, Jr., U.S. ambassador in Beijing.

Urges IBM Cooperation

OW241237 Beijing XINHUA in English 1200 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Li Peng met here this afternoon with an IBM delegation led by its vice-president and executive of the Asia Pacific Group, George H. Conrades. Li told the American businessmen that he hoped that the IBM would expand its cooperation with China further.

REAGAN HOPES SUMMIT TO EASE U.S.-USSR SUSPICIONS

OW260751 Beijing XINHUA in English 0736 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Washington, August 25 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan said he hopes the November U.S.-Soviet summit will reduce the "suspicions" between the two countries and will convince Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev that "this country has no "hostile" intentions towards the Soviets. Reagan made the remarks in a telephone interview Saturday with Washington broadcast news from his ranch in Santa Barbara, where he is on a three-week vacation.

Reagan said in the five-minute interview, to be broadcast starting Monday, that he is "looking forward to the talks with Gorbachev", adding that he hopes it won't be just a session of trying to make some agreements on specific issues, but that "we can get right down to discussing problems between us and an agenda for the future so that we can eliminate the hostilities and suspicions if possible."

On another subject, Reagan said in the interview he is "looking with a kind of jaundiced eye" at legislation calling for economic sanctions against South Africa, adding that he is basically opposed to punitive sanctions on grounds they would "hurt the very people we want to help."

The House, controlled by Democrats, earlier this month overwhelmingly passed legislation calling for sanctions, but the Republican-controlled Senate has delayed action until next month.

SHEVARDINADZE, LI ZEWANG 'FRANKLY' EXCHANGE VIEWS

06231534 Beijing XINHUA in English 1525 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Moscow, August 23 (XINHUA) -- Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Eduard Shevardnadze met with Chinese Ambassador Li Zewang today.

In the meeting, the two sides frankly exchanged views on issues concerning the Sino-Soviet relations and international issues of common concern.

They also expressed their willingness to continue to work for the normalization of relations between the two countries.

TASS REPORTS EARTHQUAKE NEAR FRC BORDER

06240842 Beijing XINHUA in English 0827 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Moscow, August 23 (XINHUA) -- A strong earthquake rocked the border between the Soviet Central Asian Republic of Kirgizia and China at 16:41 local time (12:41 GMT), the TASS news agency reported.

TASS quoted the Tashkent seismic station as saying that the tremors reached six points on the Richter Scale in Fergana, Andizhan and Namangan. The agency did not indicate whether there were any casualties or damage.

WREATHS LAID IN DALIAN FOR SOVIET MARTYRS

06231212 Beijing XINHUA in English 1202 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Dalian, August 23 (XINHUA) -- Wreaths were laid yesterday, the 40th anniversary of the ending of Japanese invaders' occupation of Dalian, at the memorial tower here for Soviet soldiers who died in China during the anti-fascist war. The tower is located at the Stalin Square in the center of the city.

After placing the wreaths, the city's party and government leaders and people from various walks of life stood in silent tribute to the Soviet martyrs. Meanwhile, wreaths were also placed yesterday at monuments for Soviet Martyrs in Dalian's Lushunkou District and Jinxian County.

MOSCOW MAYOR CRITICIZED FOR UNFINISHED BUILDINGS

06260818 Beijing XINHUA in English 0729 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Moscow, August 25 (XINHUA) -- The mayor of Moscow has been criticized by a leading Soviet newspaper because some unfinished apartment and hospital buildings have been handed over for the state committee to check and accept, but proved to be uninhabitable.

An article carried in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA (SOVIET RUSSIA) last month said some apartment buildings which have been checked and accepted were uninhabitable and the state has suffered heavy economic losses as a result. People ought to have moved into the newly-built apartments in one month after acceptance, but in fact the move has often to be put off for some one year. In addition, these inutile apartment and hospital buildings have been included in the list of completed projects.

The newspaper a few days ago published a signed reply by V.F. Promyslov, the Moscow Municipal Executive Committee chairman. He admitted that the paper's criticism was correct and said he has dismissed or given disciplinary warnings to some leading members of the construction units and the district executive committees.

it has been a fairly rare thing in the Soviet Union that ranking officials such as an incumbent Moscow mayor were publicly criticized. However, together with the reply, the newspaper printed an editor's note which said the reply was superficial and ambiguous. The note pointed out it was not an isolated phenomenon of violating rules and regulations but "a vile practice developed as a result of direct connivance and even collaboration from the district and municipal authorities."

SOVIET OIL PRODUCTION CONTINUES DOWNWARD SLIDE

OW23C/44 Beijing XINHUA in English 0638 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Moscow, August 22 (XINHUA) -- Production of Soviet oil, the country's standard hard currency earner, fell again in July, continuing a downward slide noticeable over the past 18 months. According to figures published by the government's economic gazette, oil production from January to July dropped 4 percent over the first seven months of 1984. A total of 346 million tons of oil was extracted from January to July, with production totaling 50.2 million tons in July, the figures showed. The figures showed that labour productivity dropped six percent in the first seven months of this year over the same period in 1984.

Last year, Soviet oil production fell for the first time ever. The decline has continued since, with newspapers criticizing in particular the falling output and poor management of oilfields in the Tyumen Region of western Siberia.

Reporting the July figures, economic gazette also noted that the shortfall in supplies to domestic consumers of heating oil and to oil-fired industrial plants totaled 3 billion rubles (3.69 billion U.S. dollars) from January to July this year.

IZVESTIYA PREDICTS ABUNDANT GRAIN HARVEST

OW240821 Beijing XINHUA in English 0704 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Moscow, August 23 (XINHUA) -- The Soviet cereal grain harvest is likely to be abundant this year, the government newspaper IZVESTIYA predicted here today.

The paper based the projection on results from the first several days of harvesting in Siberia, Soviet East Asia and in the central Asian Republic of Kazakhstan, which together account for 42 million hectares (105 million acres) or one-third of the country's cereal crop.

Since the beginning of the 1981-1985 five-year plan the level of Soviet grain harvests has been below the annual average target of 238 million tonnes.

Specialists of the U.S. Department of Agriculture have said the Soviet grain harvest should reach 195 million tonnes this year, about 20 million tonnes more than last year. They said that this would be the highest level since 1978 when a record 237 million tonnes were produced, but still far short of this year's planned target of 239 million tonnes.

According to Western specialists' projection, the Soviet Union would probably need to import 40 million tonnes of grain during the 1985-1986 fiscal year, considerable lower than the record figure of 55 million tonnes in the last fiscal year.

PRC HOPES S. KOREA RETURNS MISSING MILITARY PLANE

OW251212 Beijing XINHUA in English 1206 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 25 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese military plane was missing while in a training flight over the waters southeast of Qingdao yesterday afternoon, XINHUA learned here today.

According to an announcement by South Korea, the plane, running out of fuel, made an emergency landing in North Cholla Province of South Korea.

China hopes that South Korea will return the plane and its crew to China as soon as possible.

REPORTS ON VISITING DPRK YOUTH DELEGATION

Leaves for Visit

OW230827 Beijing XINHUA in English 0746 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, August 23 (XINHUA) -- A Korean delegation, formed by 500 youths from various parts of the country, left here this morning for Beijing for a friendly visit to China. The visit was proposed by Korean President Kim Il-song and approved by General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Hu Yaobang.

The delegation, which is headed by Chairman Yi Yong-su of the Central Committee of the League of Korean Socialist Working Youth, is the first of its kind in the history of Sino-Korean friendship.

Before his departure, Yi told Chinese Ambassador Zong Kewen that their visit would be of great importance to the promotion of friendship between Korea and China. The visit would provide the delegation members with a good chance to see with their own eyes China's achievements in various fields and to make friends with the Chinese youth, he added.

During their stay in China, the Korean youths would visit Beijing and 12 other cities including Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Nanjing, Shanghai, Shenyang and Harbin where they would have get-togethers with their Chinese counterparts and participate in many colorful activities.

Airport Arrival

OW231120 Beijing XINHUA in English 1047 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 23 (XINHUA) -- A 500-member youth delegation from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arrived here today by plane. The delegation was greeted at the airport by 1,200 youngsters who shouted "welcome" and waved flowers amid lively music.

Led by Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Working Youth League of Korea, the delegation has come as guests of the Chinese Communist Youth League Central Committee.

Speaking at the airport, Liu Yandong, member of the Secretariat of the host organization, and Yi Yong-su expressed the hope that the visit would help keep alive the friendship between the two countries fostered by the old generation.

The PEOPLE'S DAILY and the CHINA YOUTH NEWS warmly welcomed the Korean delegation in editorials today. The PEOPLE'S DAILY editorial said: "The Sino-Korean youth gathering is being held under the profound concern of General Secretary Hu Yaobang and President Kim Il-song." It described the visit as a major event in the history of friendly contacts between the youth of the two countries, which is of great importance to Sino-Korean friendship for the generations to come.

While in Beijing, the Korean delegation will attend a wide variety of functions including soiree and meetings with Chinese youth. They will also tour Chinese cities in three groups.

Wan Li Toasts Friendship

OW231658 Beijing XINHUA in English 1640 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 23 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Communist Youth League Central Committee held a reception today welcoming a delegation of 500 young people from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Working Youth League of Korea. Present were Chinese party and state leaders Wan Li, Hu Qili, Hao Jianxiu and Wang Renzhong.

In his toast, Wan Li, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and vice-premier, said that the two parties, two countries and two peoples of China and Korea have all along supported and helped each other and become close comrades-in-arms and brothers in their long-standing revolutionary struggle and socialist construction. "The deep revolutionary friendship between the two countries, which was jointly forged by veteran revolutionaries of both countries, should be carried forward and developed by the young people from generation to generation," he said. Also speaking on the occasion were Liu Yandong, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the host league, and delegation leader Yi Yong-su.

Liu said Chinese youth will, like the old generation, devote themselves to the great cause of developing the friendship between the two countries.

Thanking his Chinese hosts for the hospitality accorded to his delegation, Yi Yong-su said that Korea and China are the closest friends and that the blood-cemented friendship between them would be continued from generation to generation.

Also present were the Korean ambassador to China, Sin In-ha, and some 1,000 Korean and Chinese young people.

Hu Yaobang Extends Welcome

OW241136 Beijing XINHUA in English 1123 GMT 24 Aug 85

["Hu Yaobang Meets Principal Members of Visiting Korean Youth Delegation" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- China and Korea are socialist countries and close neighbors, and their interests are closely linked in the past, at present and in the future. General Secretary Hu Yaobang of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee made this remark today during a meeting with principal members of the visiting youth delegation from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Hu extended a warm welcome to the Korean young people on behalf of the old generation of the Chinese Communist Party. He cited the visit of 500 Korean youngsters to China and their union with Chinese young people as a event with "very great significance". "Your visit shows that the young generation of the two countries will carry forward and promote the militant friendship founded by the two parties, the two governments and the two peoples over the past decades," he said.

He also noted that the consolidation and development of the great friendship will not only accord to the fundamental interest of the two people, but to the promotion of peace and stability of Asia and other parts of the world.

Yi Yong-su, head of the Korean youth delegation and chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Working Youth League of Korea, conveyed regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and Li Xiannian.

Present on the occasion were Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee; Hao Jianxiu, alternate member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee; as well as Sin In-ha, Korean ambassador to China.

Before the meeting, Hu Yaobang had a photo taken with all members of the Korean youth delegation. The delegation attended a theatrical performance sponsored by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League in the Great Hall of the People here in the evening.

Youth Leaders' Addresses

OW241214 Beijing XINHUA in English 1141 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Some 1,400 Chinese and Korean young people gathered together here this morning. Among those attending were Liu Yandong, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Youth League Central Committee, the 500-member Korean youth delegation led by Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Working Youth League of Korea, and Sin In-ha, Korean ambassador to China. In her speech, Liu Yandong said that the friendly activities between the Chinese and Korean young people "will add a new glorious chapter to the history of friendly contacts between the Chinese and Korean youth." She said that in the years to come, "we will make greater efforts to promote friendly contacts in various forms between Chinese and Korean youth organizations in order to strengthen our cooperation in all fields of youth work and also to hand down our friendship from generation to generation."

Liu also praised the Korean youths' achievements in the building of their motherland and in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. She said that work of the Chinese Communist Youth League will improve and develop constantly with the progress of society, the development of construction and the change of situation. She hoped to learn from the experience of youth work in other countries especially Korea.

In his speech, Yi Yong-su said that "the truest friendship between Korea and China has been recorded in the annals of friendship between the two countries, and developed on the basis of the special friendship between the leaders of the two countries."

He praised China's achievements in the modernization drive and her efforts to train the young people. He said that the proposal for tripartite talks made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea last year and the talks between Red Cross Societies of North and South Korea not long ago heightened Korean people's confidence in the reunification of their fatherland. DPRK strives for the reunification through dialogue and not war.

Six other Chinese and Korean young representatives also spoke at the gathering.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
NORTHEAST ASIA

'ENCOURAGING' SIGNS FOR KOREAN PROGRESS SEEN

OW232018 Beijing XINHUA in English 1952 GMT 23 Aug 85

["Pyongyang Dispatch: Heartening Progress in Korea (by Li Tu and Qu Bengin)" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, August 23 (XINHUA) -- An encouraging sign of progress in North-South relations was noted yesterday when the Red Cross officials of Korea's two sides came out of their Panmunjom meeting with an agreement on the exchange of visits by artists and family members separated by the war.

A great many families in both parts of their country have suffered much from separation of family members as a result of the war. Nearly ten million people have been looking forward to meeting their kinfolk whom they have not seen for 40 years.

Under yesterday's agreement, each of the two sides will send a group of dispersed family members and artists to the other one month later, though the places allowed to visit, the number of people involved and the period of the visit are all very limited. Nevertheless, this is something which has happened for the first time in 40 years. It will help build up mutual understanding and facilitate the creation of a favorable atmosphere for an early reunification of the country.

In the course of the many contacts and dialogues between the two Red Cross Societies beginning in early 70s that eventually led to the assistance granted by the northern side to flood victims in the South, people have noticed a desirable spirit, which was elaborated by chief negotiator of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Pak Song-su as "mutual accommodation, understanding and respect."

The local press pointed out that the conclusion of the agreement shows that all the problems existing between the North and the South, no matter how complicated, can be resolved as long as the two sides seek common ground in sincerity while preserving differences.

The agreement not only has brought about an exchange of visits, but also will play a positive role in helping produce substantial progress in the current North-South talks and defuse tension in the Korean peninsula.

WU XUEQIAN FETES CAMBODIA'S SIHANOUK

OW231104 Beijing XINHUA in English 1051 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 23 (XINHUA) -- Wu Xueqian, Chinese state councillor and minister of foreign affairs, gave a luncheon here today in honor of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea.

SINGAPORE'S LEE KUAN YEW TO VISIT IN SEP

OW240815 Beijing XINHUA in English 0758 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Hong Kong, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew will visit Beijing next month at the invitation of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, according to a Singapore press report yesterday. During his visit, Lee is expected to discuss the trade and economic links between the two countries.

China is the eighth trading partner of Singapore with 3.4 billion Singapore dollars (about 1.5 billion U.S. dollars) worth of total volume of trade last year, the report said.

ZHANG JINGFU MEETS SINGAPORE BUSINESS GROUP

OW240911 Beijing XINHUA in English 0846 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Zhang Jingfu met here today with Lee Kim Yew, chairman of the United Industrial Corporation, Ltd. of Singapore, and his party. Lee is here for the inauguration of the Citvic Investment Co., Ltd., a joint venture by his corporation and the China International Trust and Investment Corporation (CITIC).

Present at the meeting was Rong Yiren, chairman of the board of directors of the CITIC. The Singapore guests were honored at a lunch Rong gave in their honor after the meeting.

Wang Zhen Receives Group

OW241442 Beijing XINHUA in English 1436 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, today received Lee Kim Yew, chairman of the board of United Industrial Corp., Ltd. of Singapore and his party and had a cordial conversation with them. They arrived here yesterday as guests of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation.

HONG KONG TO STRESS EXPORTS TO MAINLAND, JAPAN

OW231922 Beijing XINHUA in English 1843 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Hong Kong, August 23 (XINHUA) -- Hong Kong will put increasing emphasis on the Chinese mainland and Japanese markets in the next two years to offset the slowdown in two-way trade with the United States, according to a local press report today.

Quoting a source close to the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (TDC), the report said Hong Kong's role as the gateway to the Chinese mainland was regarded by TDC as a major factor in the city's economic development over the next 10 years.

Japan's attraction comes from its status as the world's second biggest market in terms of gross national product, and its commitment to import liberalization, the source noted. At present, Hong Kong accounts for a mere 0.3 percent of Japan's import market. TDC will therefore allocate more funds to marketing efforts on the Chinese mainland and in Japan, the source said. The increment for the Chinese mainland will rise from the current 3.8 percent to eight percent in 1986/87 and that for Japan from 14.1 percent to 17 percent. This means a cutback of allocations to the traditional markets of Europe and North America, the source added.

To date, the U.S. remains Hong Kong's largest market, accounting for 43 percent of its domestic exports, but growth is likely to be hampered by protectionism, it said.

TDC's interest in the Chinese mainland market is due to China's phenomenal success in boosting its exports and re-exports, its great potential for producer and consumer goods, the proximity of Hong Kong and China's economic reform and modernization drive, the source explained.

Hong Kong's domestic exports to the Chinese mainland increased seven-fold from 1,605 million Hong Kong dollars in 1980 to 11,283 million Hong Kong dollars in 1984.

TDC is looking at the possibility of opening an office on the Chinese mainland as part of its plans to step up its marketing efforts there. Some Hong Kong exports to Japan have shown promising results, such as fur garments, which totaled 1,516 million Hong Kong dollars in 1984, more than double the 1982 figure.

Trade fairs and exhibitions of Hong Kong products are a dominant feature in TDC's promotion campaigns on the Chinese mainland and in Japan, according to the source.

DENG LIQUN MEETS PAPUA NEW GUINEA JOURNALISTS

OW241450 Beijing XINHUA in English 1434 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met a delegation of journalists from Papua New Guinea, headed by Franz Albert Joku, Journalists Association president, here today. This was the first journalists delegation from Papua New Guinea to visit China. They arrived in China on August 19 and first visited Shanghai. After their visit to Beijing, they will tour Tianjin and Guangzhou.

MALTESE PRESIDENT BARBARA ARRIVES IN BEIJING

Li Xiannian Hosts Welcome

OW240749 Beijing XINHUA in English 0633 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Maltese President Agatha Barbara received a state welcome at a ceremony presided over by Chinese President Li Xiannian here this morning. She arrived here yesterday on a state visit as a guest of President Li.

At about 9:30 hours, when President Barbara, accompanied by Qian Zhengying, chairman of the reception committee and minister of water resources and electric power, came to the plaza to the east of the Great Hall of the People, President Li Xiannian and his wife Lin Jiamei stepped forward to exchange greetings. A boy presented the president of Malta with a bouquet.

The national flags of China and Malta fluttered over the plaza, and the main thoroughfare, the Changan Avenue, was decorated with vari-colored bunting. As the two presidents stepped onto the podium, a 21-gun salute was fired amid the national anthems of both countries.

Li Xiannian then accompanied the distinguished guest to inspect the guard of honor formed by men of the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. 300 youngsters waved ribbons and bouquets to greet the Maltese guests. Present were State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, and Maltese Government officials accompanying the president on the visit.

Following the ceremony, both state leaders entered the Great Hall of the People and had a cordial talk.

President Li and his wife had received warm reception from President Barbara when they visited Malta last November.

Li, Barbara Hold Talks

OW240824 Beijing XINHUA in English 0806 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Chinese President Li Xiannian said here today that a peaceful and stable Mediterranean is of great importance to world peace. During his talks with visiting Maltese President Agatha Barbara in the Great Hall of the People here this morning, Li said that the superpowers have intensified their rivalry in the Mediterranean, thus threatening peace and security in this region.

He reaffirmed that China supports and appreciates Malta's efforts to strengthen its unity and cooperation with the Mediterranean countries and work for peace and stability in the region.

Barbara said Malta adheres to the neutral and nonaligned policy and works for the establishment of the Mediterranean nuclear-free zone.

She asked superpowers not to meddle in the Mediterranean region's affairs and to withdraw from this region, so that the countries and peoples in this region can cooperate better still under a peaceful environment.

Their talks also covered the relations between the two countries.

Li expressed the satisfaction with the growth of bilateral relations since they established diplomatic relations in 1972.

He said China attaches great importance to developing its relations with Malta. The frequent exchange of major issues between the two countries and of visits between their leaders will help promote their friendly relations and cooperation, he added.

Li stressed that furthering Sino-Maltese relations are not only in the interest of the two peoples, but also conducive to safeguarding world peace.

Barbara noted cooperation between the two countries in many fields, and hoped that they would find out new areas of cooperation on the basis of existing good relations. Noting that both Malta and China support each other's policies adopted by each country, she said that Malta is an active member of the Non-Aligned Movement, and China has always supported the non-aligned policy and movement though it is not a member of the non-alignment. Barbara expressed her thanks to this.

Taking part in the talks were State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, Minister of Water Resources and Electric Power Qian Zhengying, and Maltese Foreign Minister Alex Sceberras Trigona and other officials accompanying President Barbara on the visit.

Foreign Ministers Exchange Views

OW241345 Beijing XINHUA in English 1319 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian today said that China supported and appreciated the efforts made by Malta to promote peace and stability in the Mediterranean region and strengthen cooperation among the Mediterranean countries.

Wu Xueqian who is also a state councillor said this at talks he held with the Maltese Foreign Minister Alex Sceberras Trigona here this afternoon. They exchanged views on issues of bilateral political and economic relations as well as on international questions of common interest. Trigona is accompanying Maltese President Agatha Barbara on her state visit to China.

Li Hosts Banquet

OW241614 Beijing XINHUA in English 1550 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Chinese President Li Xiannian said here today that China wishes to join its efforts with the Maltese Government and people to further strengthen and develop bilateral friendly cooperation. Li made these remarks at a banquet he hosted for visiting Maltese President Agatha Barbara in the Great Hall of the People here this evening. He noted the marked successes in the development of relations between the two countries.

"As a Mediterranean country," Li continued, "Malta has all along taken a great interest in the peace and stability in the Mediterranean. Malta has put forward the just proposal of strengthening cooperation among the Mediterranean countries, opposing super-power interference and making the Mediterranean countries and peoples real masters of the Mediterranean Sea."

"A peaceful and secure Mediterranean is of great importance to world peace. We appreciate and support the efforts made by Malta towards this end," he added.

Li Xiannian reaffirmed China's independent foreign policy of peace and support for the other Third World countries. Li also spoke highly of Maltese remarkable achievements in safeguarding state sovereignty, developing national economy and improving people's living standard. He said Malta attaches great importance to developing relations with the Third World and other European countries and stands for improvement of North-South relations. "All this has won Malta wide acclaim from the international community," he added.

Barbara said, "Malta is a state with very limited territorial expanse, no raw materials whatsoever, and incredibly distant from the People's Republic of China, which has the largest population in the world."

"Yet, we have found common ground for friendship and collaboration, which we believe should serve as an example for many other peoples of the world to follow."

After reviewing the fraternal relations between the two countries, Barbara said, "We look forward towards a promising future in these relations, because we are sure that both our countries share the aspirations of independence, of non-interference in each other's internal affairs, of close collaboration with each other and with other friendly nations." She said, "Malta has defined its policies in relation to its adopted status of neutrality, based on the principles of non-alignment."

"We are pleased to state that the People's Republic of China was foremost amongst the nations which recognised openly our status of neutrality, and actively supported it since its inception."

Barbara said, "The Maltese people look upon the friendly relationship with the People's Republic of China with reverent pride, for such friendship falls within our greatest endeavours in the search for international peace, security and social progress."

Present were President Li's wife Lin Jiamei, Vice-Chairman of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee Yan Jici, State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Minister of Water Resources and Electric Power Qian Zhengying. Also present were Maltese Foreign Minister Alex Sceberras Trigona and other officials accompanying President Barbara on the visit.

This afternoon Maltese guests visited the palace museum and the China National Children's Center.

Zhao Ziyang Meets Barbara

OW251517 Beijing XINHUA in English 1507 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 25 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang said here today that China always cherished and developed the Sino-Maltese relations, and was willing to seek new areas of bilateral cooperation according to the needs and possibilities of the two countries. Zhao was speaking at a meeting with the visiting Maltese President Agatha Barbara here this afternoon at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse.

Extending his welcome to President Barbara, the Chinese premier said that her current visit to China was another important visit between the two countries since Chinese President Li Xiannian visited Malta last year, and the visit would further promote the mutual understanding and friendship between the two countries and peoples.

Barbara said she felt very honored that she was the first Maltese president to visit China and also her first visit to the country. She said the visit not only provided an opportunity for her to see with her own eyes the ancient culture of China, but also the work and life of the people here.

Barbara described a 300,000-ton harbor in Malta, a China-aided project, as a symbol of economic cooperation and friendship between the two sides.

Zhao said, the Sino-Maltese relations had been good since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1972 and the two countries shared common views on many major international issues. Zhao said, China supported the position of Malta which opposed the intervention in the Mediterranean by superpowers and stood for safeguarding peace and stability in the region. Barbara thanked for that. Present was Minister of Water Resources and Electric Power Qian Zhengying.

MITTERRAND'S WIFE HOSTS BANQUET FOR DENG PUFANG

OW240904 Beijing XINHUA in English 0832 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Paris, August 23 (XINHUA) -- Madame Danielle Mitterrand, wife of President Francois Mitterrand, gave a banquet tonight at Elysee Palace in honor of Deng Pufang, director-general of the China Welfare Fund for the Handicapped. Also present were Edmond Herve, secretary of state of social affairs and national solidarity minister in charge of health in France, and Chinese Ambassador to France Cao Keqiang.

Deng, accompanied by Madame Mitterrand, visited Raymond Poincare Hospital in Garche on the outskirts of Paris, which is devoted mainly to the treatment of the handicapped. Deng is in France for a nine-day visit at the invitation of Madame Mitterrand.

LI PENG MEETS FRG RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY MINISTER

OW241235 Beijing XINHUA in English 1159 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Li Peng met here today with a scientific and technological delegation from the Federal Republic of Germany led by Federal Minister of Research and Technology Dr. Heinz Riesenhuber. Song Jian, minister in charge of the State Science and Technology Commission, was present at the meeting.

The Federal German officials arrived here August 21 at the invitation of the State Science and Technology Commission.

EARTHQUAKE STRIKES XINJIANG; LEADERS, PLA RESPOND

Earthquake Registers 7.4

OW240204 Beijing XINHUA in English 0153 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- A strong earthquake, 7.4 degrees on the Richter Scale, shook the Wuqia area in western Xinjiang at 20:41 yesterday, the state seismological network announced here this morning. The epicenter was at 39.4 degrees north latitude and 75.2 degrees east longitude.

Party, State Message

OW241608 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1306 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, 24 Aug (XINHUA) -- Message of solicitude from the CPC Central Committee and the State Council to the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional CPC Committee, the autonomous regional people's government, the Xinjiang Military District, the Kizilsu Kirgiz Autonomous Prefectural CPC Committee, the autonomous prefectural people's government, the autonomous prefectural military subdistrict, the Kashi Prefectural CPC Committee, the prefectural Administrative Office, and the prefectural military subdistrict, as well as the broad masses of people, cadres, and PLA commanders and fighters stationed in the areas stricken by the earthquake:

A strong earthquake registering 7.4 hit Wuqia County at 2041 [1241 GMT] on 23 August 1985, causing grave damage to the lives and property of the people of the county and in the vicinity. Showing profound concern, the party Central Committee and the State Council express sincere solicitude for the people of all nationalities in the disaster areas.

The party Central Committee and the State Council believe that under the leadership of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous regional party committee and the people's government, the people of all nationalities in the disaster areas will definitely be able to fight in unity to overcome difficulties, resume production, and rebuild their hometowns.

The party Central Committee and the State Council call on leading cadres at all levels, Communist Party members, CYL members, and PLA commanders and fighters in the disaster areas to step forward bravely in the face of difficulties and unite and lead the people of all nationalities in striving for victory in carrying out the earthquake relief work.

The CPC Central Committee
The State Council
24 August, 1985

Leaders Fly to Xinjiang

OW250254 Beijing XINHUA in English 0217 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 25 (XINHUA) -- Hu Qili, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, and Tian Jiyun, vice-premier of the State Council, flew to Xinjiang to inspect the earthquake affected area and express sympathy for the victims Saturday afternoon. Also with them was Cui Naifu, minister of civil affairs.

An earthquake of 7.4 magnitude on the Richter Scale shook Wuqia area, China's westernmost county, Friday evening, and 55 people were reported killed and more than 100 injured in the quake.

The Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional People's Government called an emergency meeting the very evening and made immediate arrangements about rescue operations. The large number of rescuing people who rushed to the affected area soon after the earthquake occurred are now working around the clock.

Seismologists said that the earthquake occurred at the area with high occurrence frequency of strong earthquakes. In 1902, they recalled, an earthquake of eight magnitude on the Richter Scale hit the Wuqia area. The area was shaken by two earthquakes of seven magnitude on the Richter Scale each in 1955, and by one which was of 6.2 magnitude on the Richter Scale in 1983.

Hu, Tian Comfort Victims

OW252156 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1819 GMT 25 Aug 85

[By reporter Yang Shengpu]

[Text] Urumqi, 25 Aug (XINHUA) -- Hu Qili, member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, and Tian Jiyun, vice premier of the State Council, who arrived in Xinjiang to inspect the earthquake affected areas and express sympathy for the victims, flew from Urumqi to Kashi today, and immediately drove to the disaster areas in Wuqia County to comfort the victims and express sympathy for the injured personnel at the Kashi prefectural hospital.

After arriving in the county capital just after 1400, Comrades Hu Qili and Tian Jiyun first visited the nationality primary school. They asked a Uygur female teacher about the disaster situation and entered a half-collapsed house. Coming out of the house, they met a Uygur woman some 70 years old. Hu Qili held her hands and said: "Are all your family members all right? Any casualties?" The woman replied: "They are all well. No casualties." Delighted, Hu Qili said: "It will be fine as long as everyone is safe." Seeing a girl with injured legs on her way to the hospital, Comrade Hu Qili helped her get in the car and gave her a lift to the hospital.

While inspecting damaged houses, Comrade Tian Jiyun told prefectural and county leading cadres by his side that the houses should be kept under strict surveillance and off limits to the people so that they will not cause more danger during aftershocks. He stressed the necessity of solving the problem of food and lodging for the people. Comrade Hu Qili encouraged the people in the disaster areas to rouse themselves and unite as one in helping each other overcome difficulties and rebuild their hometowns.

At present, the county's people all have been evacuated from dangerous areas. Urgently needed daily necessities are continuously being transported to the disaster areas. With profound feeling, many people said: Although we are separated from the party Central Committee by tens of thousands of li, we are linked with Zhongnanhai heart to heart. With the kind concern of the party and the government, we will definitely be able to overcome difficulties to resume the production and rebuild the homeland at an early date.

Cui Naifu, minister of civil affairs, also inspected the areas affected by the earthquake. Members of an autonomous regional comfort group, led by Ismail Amat, secretary of the autonomous regional party committee and chairman of the autonomous region, accompanied the leading comrades of the party Central Committee and the State Council to comfort disaster victims.

PLA Rushed to Wuqia Area

OW251639 Beijing XINHUA in English 1627 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Urumqi, August 25 (XINHUA) -- People's Liberation army men stationed in southern Xinjiang have rushed to the Wuqia area hit by a strong earthquake last Friday. Braving aftershocks, Deputy Commander Wang Wansen, of the Kizilsu Military Subarea led his men to the scene two hours after the major tremor.

In the heavily hit villages where most houses were flattened, soldiers have salvaged 30 tons of food grains and large quantities of goods for daily use and production from the ruins and helped put up 200 homeless families. Army medics have rushed the injured to military hospitals and adopted measures to prevent the outbreak of endemic and infectious diseases.

Seismological Bureau Reports

OW240978 Beijing XINHUA in English 0909 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, August 24 (XINHUA) -- Fifty-five people were killed and more than 100 injured in a strong earthquake which hit west Xinjiang yesterday, according to preliminary statistics up to 08:00 hours (Beijing time) today, the State Seismological Bureau announced here this afternoon.

The earthquake, of 7.4 magnitude on the Richter Scale, shook the Wuqia area at 20:41 yesterday, with its epicenter at 39.4 degrees north latitude, 75.2 degrees east longitude. Wuqia is about 1,000 km southwest of Urumqi, capital of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

The strong quake, was preceded by a foreshock of 5.1 magnitude on the Richter Scale, at 16:32 yesterday, the bureau said.

Among the 55 deaths, 19 were from Wuqia County and 36 from the neighbouring Shufu County, according to reports from the Xinjiang Seismological Bureau this morning.

The reports said that 85 percent of the houses in Wuqia County were flattened and cracks appeared in highways with water gushing out of them. The warehouses and a post office collapsed in a commune in Shufu County and 56 houses in another commune were destroyed.

Up to 06:00 today, 13 aftershocks of at least magnitude three on the Richter Scale had been monitored, two of which were above magnitude five, the State Seismological Bureau said.

The Xinjiang Seismological Bureau has sent people to Wuqia to help with monitoring. "Primary estimates say that strong aftershocks may follow, possibly of magnitude six," the state bureau said.

The strong Wuqia quake destroyed the two local seismological observatories and one of them has been repaired and resumed monitoring operations, the state bureau said. Three mobile seismological observatories will soon be sent to Wuqia, one from Xinjiang and two from neighboring Gansu Province.

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PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reports from Xinjiang also said that the regional government and troops stationed there have rushed rescue teams to the scene.

A four-member group headed by Ding Guoyu, deputy director of the State Seismological Bureau, is to fly to Wujia early tomorrow morning to supervise the rescue operations.

600 Aftershocks Reported

HK260436 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0301 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Urumqi, 26 Aug (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Following the strong earthquake measured at 7.4 that occurred on 23 August in Xinjiang's Wujia and Shufu Counties, there have been more than 600 large and small aftershocks in the area. The strongest measured 5.1. At present, 60 have died, 1 person is missing, and more than 100 have been injured in the incident.

The epicenter of this earthquake was located at about 50 km southeast of Wujia County. Nearly all the houses near the epicenter collapsed, and 17 people died. A county thermal power plant was destroyed and generators were damaged. The work of installing new generators was completed yesterday. One township in Shufu County is comprised of 10 natural villages. In these villages, 3,580 households and 15,000 people were severely affected by the earthquake. Some 43 people died, and more than 90 people were seriously injured. In addition, more people were slightly injured. About 300 meters of a 500-meter dike of a first-grade county hydropower station sank about 20 centimeters into the earth. After emergency repairs, the power station began to generate electricity again yesterday afternoon.

YANG SHANGKUN STRESSES PARTY SPIRIT IN ARMY

GW251723 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1418 GMT 25 Aug 85

[By reporters Gao Diancheng and Zhang Haiping]

[Text] Beijing, 25 Aug (XINHUA) -- Speaking at a 24 August forum on the party rectification work in some Army units, Yang Shangkun, permanent vice chairman of the Central Military Commission, stressed that in view of the situation arising from the structural reform and reduction-in-strength reorganization, party organizations at all the Army's levels must strengthen leadership over second-stage party rectification and successfully carry out party rectification tasks well. In particular, it is necessary to intensify education on party spirit among party members and educate them to become models in upholding the four fundamental principles; fostering ideals, morality, and general knowledge; and observing discipline.

Yang Shangkun said: The party Central Committee and the Central Military Commission hold that the Army has done well in the party rectification work. Without first-stage party rectification, it is impossible to achieve smooth progress in the structural reform and reduction-in-strength reorganization throughout the Army. The Army is currently facing a heavy task in the work in all fields. Under such circumstances, we must strengthen leadership over party rectification.

While paying close attention to the structural reform and reduction-in-strength reorganization, we must continue to firmly grasp second-stage party rectification and must never slacken our efforts so as to use party rectification to promote and ensure the accomplishment of the tasks of structural reform and reduction-in-strength reorganization. All units should earnestly examine whether remedial efforts are needed in certain fields.

Yang Shangkun pointed out: The new unhealthy tendencies emerging in society in the second half of last year also affected the Army. The party Central Committee holds that unhealthy tendencies in some Army units were ultimately caused by weak party spirit among party members; in particular, party member-leading cadres, of those units. In resisting and rectifying new unhealthy tendencies, it is necessary to concentrate efforts on enhancing party spirit among the vast numbers of party members. In carrying out party rectification in the current second stage, it is necessary to intensify education on party spirit which, to be more specific, means upholding the four fundamental principles; fostering ideals, morality, and general knowledge; and observing discipline.

It is necessary to set strict demands on party members and even stricter demands on party members and leading cadres in the Army, who are required to have a stronger party spirit. Comrade Deng Xiaoping's important speeches on fostering ideals, morality, and general knowledge and observing discipline and Comrade Chen Yun's important speech at the national meeting on exchanging experience in party style are important documents for study in party rectification. Units that have already completed party rectification must also organize party members to diligently study these important documents.

At the same time, it is necessary to organize party members to diligently study the "Circular Concerning Respecting and Cherishing the Army and Supporting the Army's Reform and Construction," issued by the party Central Committee and the State Council. Since issuance of the circular, various localities have made positive responses and done a great deal of work. For example, more attention has been paid and efforts made to resettle demobilized Army cadres. Our Army should seize this good opportunity by intensifying the publicity on the concern and good care for the people's soldiers given by the party Central Committee, the State Council, and the broad masses of people and encouraging the vast numbers of commanders and fighters throughout the Army to gain self-esteem for themselves by doing a still better job in the work of all fields so as to live up to the party and people's expectations.

Yang Shangkun also called on the whole Army to continue to pay close attention to ferreting out the "three types of persons" during the second-stage party rectification. We must not let the "three types of persons" lurk in the ranks of our party members and must still more heighten vigilance against training, by mistake, those hidden "three types of people" as our successors.

The forum on the party rectification work of some Army units, which was opened on 22 August, closed today. The forum analyzed the current situation of party rectification in the whole Army, studied new situations and new problems in the party rectification arising from the structural reform and reduction-in-strength reorganization, and proposed solutions. Leading comrades of all major PLA units stationed in Beijing also heard Yang Shangkun's speech.

PLA URGES EFFORTS TO DO GOOD POLITICAL WORK

OW230525 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1223 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, 22 Aug (XINHUA) -- The PLA General Political Department in a recent circular urged the political work organs of all major units in the whole Army to exert continued efforts to publicize and study the guidelines of the Central Military Commission's enlarged meeting, to successfully educate in ideals and discipline, and do a still better job in political work with regard to reduction-in-strength reorganization so as to develop the excellent situation of the Army.

The circular states: Not long ago the General Political Department sent 14 work groups to various military regions and some naval and Air Force units to see how the guidelines of the Central Military Commission's enlarged meeting were being implemented. The General Political Department then held a work meeting to hear the reports by these work groups and came to the following conclusion: PLA units are now in a very good situation. The broad masses of commanders and fighters give wholehearted support to the policy decision of the party Central Committee and the Central Military Commission on the Army structural reform and reduction-in-strength reorganization. The leadership at all levels shows a resolute attitude and takes positive action in carrying out the guidelines of the Central Military Commission's enlarged meeting.

Particularly in those units that will be abolished or merged with others, the work is being carried on normally as before, and their various activities remain in good order, while the cadres and fighters are calm and unruffled. What is more, the leaders of those units are grasping the Army work and managing the PLA more earnestly, meticulously, and seriously than before. From this, we can see the correctness and strength of the policy decision made by the party Central Committee and the Central Military Commission as well as the firm party spirit and high awareness of cadres at various levels, especially those who are in charge of various units.

The fine situation in the Army is mainly attributed to the following: Efforts have been made to conduct rather profound ideological education. Problems that might appear in the course of the reduction-in-strength reorganization have been predicted, so it has been possible to do the necessary educational work earlier and to find solutions to problems earlier -- that is, work has been done earlier. Leading cadres at all levels have set an example by their own conduct; that is, they have not worried about the question of their jobs, but wholeheartedly grasped the work before them. Party organizations have given full play to their due role, and various rules and regulations have been implemented rather seriously. In spite of the reduction-in-strength reorganization facing the various PLA units, they have worked even harder to fulfill their tasks.

The circular sets forth the following specific requirements in order to do still better political work in connection with the reduction-in-strength reorganization:

1. Continued efforts should be made to publicize and study the guidelines of the Central Military Commission's enlarged meeting so as to gain firm confidence in the Army's reform. Nationwide political and economic situation is now very good, and the work of reform is progressing very well. As for the Army, the situation is also very fine.

However, if we fail to make reform, our country will have no prospects, and the Army construction work will make no progress. In such a big reform, some problems are inevitable, but they can all be solved if we take a serious attitude in dealing with them. All PLA units should have firm confidence in this; primarily the leadership at all levels should have such firm confidence.

2. It is imperative to conduct profound education in ideals and discipline and do ideological work in a more meticulous way. In this regard, the main task at present is to earnestly study Comrade Deng Xiaoping's important speech concerning ideals and discipline. In conducting this education, we should not only pay attention to the basic principles but also take into consideration what people are really thinking and especially the reality of the reduction-in-strength reorganization. With the deepening of the work of the reduction-in-strength reorganization, we should continue to seriously conduct education aimed at enabling commanders and fighters to subordinate their personal interests to the interest of the whole and to enhance their party spirit. Continued efforts should also be made to publicize advanced individuals and their advanced deeds. In particular, it is necessary to stress the need for good individual education and the requirement for leading comrades to do various work personally and to help other cadres solve the practical problems that they are able to solve.

3. Leaders and leading organs of the units to be abolished should undertake the responsibility from beginning to end. They should make serious efforts to ensure that the units are abolished or merged and the transfer work involved is done, all in a satisfactory manner. While emphasizing the work of the units to be abolished or merged and on the transfer work involved, leaders at all levels should not overlook the work of those units that will continue to exist after the reorganization.

4. It is imperative to act in compliance with the principles of adjusting the leading bodies and deciding whether a cadre should be discharged from or remain in his position. In dealing with these matters, it is imperative to hold collective discussions, and in no way will it be allowed to give special favors, accommodations, or treatment to anyone. With regard to the building of the cadre ranks, it is necessary consider all aspects of the matter. We should have strategic foresight, taking into consideration not only the present situation but also the needs of the future. Through the course of reform and reduction-in-strength reorganization, we should try to discover and train competent persons, do a successful job in building the third echelon of leading cadres, and prepare to build the fourth and the fifth echelons.

5. Party rectification should be carried out conscientiously. Those units presently engaged in party rectification should persist in meeting the high standards and ensuring the good quality of their work and should not act perfunctorily. They should see to it that the work of party rectification serves to promote and ensure the completion of the central task of the reduction-in-strength reorganization. At the same time, they should conduct ideological education, rectify their work style, enforce discipline, and do necessary organizational work to ensure the all-round fulfillment of the work of party rectification in accordance with the party Central Committee's demands.

6. In the reduction-in-strength reorganization, serious efforts should be made to handle the relations between the Army and the government and between the Army and the people. It is necessary to conscientiously study and implement the contents of the circular on "respecting and cherishing the PLA units and giving active support to their reform and construction" issued by the party Central Committee and the State Council and to earnestly strengthen the management of the PLA units and the education in abiding by mass discipline.

It is also necessary to take the initiative to win support from the local governments and the masses for the Army reform and reduction-in-strength reorganization. In case contradictions appear between the Army and the people, the Army should, first of all, strictly examine itself to see if it is responsible and should handle the contradictions properly and improve its relations with the people in accordance with the relevant policies.

7. It is necessary to conduct in-depth investigations and studies. Leaders of the General Political Department and various major units and cadres working in the offices of these units should go down to various PLA units to sum up good experience and help solve problems. They should work in a down-to-earth way and aim at practical results rather than seek to turn out novelties, put forward impractical slogans, or do anything merely for show. It is imperative for them to strengthen investigations and studies and pay attention to the solution of problems concerning the policies.

AIR FORCE GROUPS INSPECT PARTY RECTIFICATION

OW251044 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0106 GMT 24 Aug 85

[By reporter Cai Shanwu]

[Text] Beijing, 24 Aug (XINHUA) -- More than 200 cadres at and above division rank in the Air Force have gone deep into the units undergoing second-stage party rectification at the head of some 180 inspection groups to inspect party rectification work in these units. They will help these units carry out party rectification in close combination with the reality of structural reform and reduction-in-strength reorganization, ensuring that party rectification will be accomplished at high standard and with high quality.

More than 600 Air Force units are undergoing second-stage party rectification. The Air Force party committee is strengthening its leadership over party rectification work in these units with practical efforts. The inspection groups it dispatched have gone deep into the various units to find out about the progress made at each phase of party rectification there. They are doing this by going to one unit at a time to hear its report and by holding discussion meetings to listen to criticisms and opinions of various types of personnel. Problems are corrected in good time when and where they are found. They are also paying attention to discovering typical examples and summing up experiences for the purpose of using them to guide work in a whole area.

The inspection group sent to a Wuhan Military Region Air Force unit found that the regiment's leading comrades care only about flight training and do not pay close attention to studying party rectification documents or spend sufficient time on study. The inspection group brought this problem to the attention of the regiment's party committee. Steps were then taken in a timely manner to make up for the hours of lost study. On the basis of the inspection group's report, the General Office of the Air Force Commission for Guiding Party Rectification has summed up and popularized the experience of an aviation unit, which has correctly resolved the contradiction between work and study and carried out both party rectification and flights without neglecting either. This has served as very good guidance to prevent the various units from making perfunctory efforts in carrying out party rectification work.

After arriving at the respective units, the inspection groups have concentrated their energies on helping these units solve their problems in a down-to-earth way. The Air Force Logistical Department has sent four work groups to eight subordinate units where they have helped solve a dozen or so problems. In the course of inspection, these groups did not stop only at hearing the leading cadres make reports. They also went to various study groups, joined in discussions, and answered questions raised by the groups' party members. They discovered that the leading cadres in one unit had relaxed their leadership over party rectification because they could not deal correctly with the question of whether or not they would be asked to stay at their posts. The work groups promptly had a heart-to-heart talk with the two cadres to make the latter see what was wrong with them. As a result, this unit has made good progress in party rectification.

Zhang Mengshan, deputy political commissar of the Air Force under the Shenyang Military Region, led an inspection group to an antiaircraft division. After hearing criticisms and opinions by the masses regarding the divisional party committee, he found that the divisional party committee had failed to reach the targets accurately and attain a high standard when dealing with problems during the phase of comparison and examination. For this reason, Zhang Mengshan approached the division's principal leading cadres one by one and helped them to deal accurately with the problems. The party members and cadres were all satisfied after hearing the divisional party committee make comparison and examination.

RENMIN RIBAO INVESTIGATES RURAL INCOME SITUATION

HK231551 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Aug 85 pp 1, 2

[Article by Tan Peiquan, Zhang Guangyuan, and Peng Yi: "Do Not Take 'Having Enough To Cover Food and Clothing Expenses' as Being 'Comfortably Well-Off' -- An Investigative Report From Heilongjiang's Countryside"]

[Text] Heilongjiang began the implementation of the production responsibility system in 1983. The peasants were then emancipated from the long-term "leftist" bondage. Their enthusiasm for production has been stimulated. Agricultural and other types of production have been rapidly developed. Grain output set new records in two successive years. Average per capita income doubled to become 416 yuan in 1984, 61 yuan more than the per capita income of the rural population of the whole country.

The situation in the rural areas is good, which is a good reason for our joy. Some people have begun to believe that the peasants today have become very "rich." However, different information is sometimes found: In 1984, more than 100 million yuan in agricultural loans failed to be collected, and more than half a million peasant households were behind schedule in the payments for funds to be retained for production and overhead, which totaled 108 million yuan. When spring farming began this year, telephone calls and telegrams from people requesting production loans kept coming one after another.

All this has provided us with much food for thought. How should we view the degree of prosperity of the peasants so that it may conform with the actual situation in the rural areas? The investigations we conducted in 11 cities and counties including Songhuajiang, Suihar, Qiqihar, and Jiamusi between April and May of this year have helped us arrive at a good understanding of the economic situation and degree of prosperity of the peasants.

What does it mean by being "better off"? Based on the present rural situation in Heilongjiang, the peasants and rural cadres generally consider that those having a per capita annual income more than 500 yuan are well-off households. These households have a strong labor force, more land, and a comparatively ample means of production. They even own tractors. They have other types of steady income apart from farming. These households have a certain capacity for reproduction, and their standard of living is high. However, the well-off households in these 11 counties account for only 18 percent of the total rural population. Of these households, there are some "10,000-yuan households," which really attract attention, but they account for only .0018 of the total rural population. Fujing County has the highest proportion, which is about 1 percent of the rural population, while those in Baichuan account for less than .0006.

Second to the "well-off" households are those that have managed to earn just enough to cover food and clothing. Based on a sampling survey by the statistics department, the annual expenses of a peasant in the rural areas of Heilongjiang, that is, the basic expenses for clothing, food, shelter and other daily necessities, amounts to 239 yuan. We classify households with an annual per capita income between 200 and 500 yuan in the category of "earning just enough to cover food and clothing." The production level and living standard of this sector of peasant households are mediocre. They have nothing to envy like those "well-off" households, yet neither are they so much of a "problem" as poverty-stricken households. They are the ones who get no local support, receiving no relief of any sort. They account for about 60 percent of the rural households. Any natural or man-made disaster or a slight change in rural policies will affect them greatly.

Of this sector of households, some lack human resources and farm tools. Apart from farming, they have no sideline occupations. Generally speaking, commodity production is out of the question for them at present. Some of them are in debt. Their houses are old and worn and have little furniture. Their food and clothing are at the basic subsistence level. A little natural or man-made disaster will drive them back to the ranks of impoverished households. This category of households basically remains on the level of small-scale peasant economy. They yearn to lighten their economic burden and to gradually become well-off through hard work.

More than one-fifth of rural households remain impoverished. They are in a low-income bracket, each with an annual income of less than 200 yuan, barely enough to cover daily necessities. In the 11 counties under investigation, such poverty-stricken households account for 21 percent of the rural households. Of these, those with an income of less than 150 yuan account for 8.5 percent in Keshan, which is comparatively well-off as a whole. The proportions are 29 percent and 43 percent, respectively, in Baichuan, which has suffered from natural disasters in successive years, and in Minshui, which has been impoverished all along. Many households have an annual income of less than 50 yuan. The annual per capita income in Fujin County in 1984 was 607 yuan. Based on the statistics of the county agricultural department, those peasant households with an income of less than 150 yuan accounted for only 5 percent. However, according to the investigation of the Bureau for Civil Affairs of this county, those households having a per capita income of under 115 yuan accounted for 14 percent. The county had 19,300 households not having enough grain in 1984, accounting for 36 percent of the total rural households of the county. The county issued relief funds of 325,000 yuan in 1984. Just this spring alone, the county spent more than 900,000 on poverty-stricken households for grain, clothing, household repairs, and medical treatment in loans and relief.

We discovered in our investigation that when reporting to the higher levels about their work, many villages, townships, and counties have exaggerated their degree of prosperity, but when asking for money from the civil affairs departments and the agricultural banks, they have done their best to "act poor."

Summing up the above facts, the living standard of the peasants has improved to various degrees since the implementation of the system of contracted household responsibility with remuneration is linked to output. However, the number of households that have managed to earn just enough to cover food and clothing and those that are poverty-stricken still accounts for more than 80 percent of rural households. In other words, the majority of the peasants are far from being well off.

Exaggeration Gives Rise to Errors in Rural Work

Errors have emerged in rural work in many localities because the estimation of the degree of prosperity of the peasants has been on the high side. When it is said that the peasants are becoming better off, some people believe that the peasants are now really getting rich. Therefore, the peasants are asked for money from all sides, and apportioning under every pretext has come in succession, until, in the end, the peasants could bear it no more. A county sanitation and public health station pushed a type of rat poison in the rural areas, charging the peasants 2 yuan each, despite a production cost of only 0.80 yuan. The peasants said: "There's a way to suck our money in every department and a department to tax us in every field." Every department and every field is asking for money from the peasants. The peasants of Jixian County have to bear more than 40 categories of extra burden, averaging more than 40 yuan per capita, which accounts for one-tenth of their annual income.

In Ganna, apportioning under various pretexts amounts to 47 categories, and the per capita burden was 66 yuan, accounting for 16 percent of the peasants' annual income. The peasants of the nine counties under Songhua Jiang Prefecture have to bear 73 million yuan in retention payments for production funds and overall expenditures, while extra burdens took away another 80 million yuan. Some people said with much feelings: "The peasants' income is somewhat like a pie, whoever sees it will take a slice. How much is left for the peasants themselves?"

Based on the erroneous estimation of the degree of prosperity of the peasants, some local offices got carried away. They vied for higher rates in economic development and impractical higher growth rates. Exaggeration has emerged. Some counties have proposed an annual 100-yuan increase in the per capita income, striving for a 2-yuan increase, with a growth rate of 30 percent. Quite a number of counties have proposed raising a single crop by 8 times or even 32 times, while lacking a sound economic foundation. These plans are mostly carried out based on loans.

The Vicious Circle Between Two Kinds of Deviation

The deviation in the estimation of the situation has led to the deviation in the statistics of some localities. The false statistics have in turn led to greater deviation in the estimation of the situation. There is a vicious circle between the two kinds of deviation. According to our investigation, the fact that the statistics of some localities are on the high side and that the peasants are actually not better off is accounted for by the following:

First, the statistics have been somewhat enlarged. For instance, the grain, firewood, vegetable, fruit, eggs, and pork produced by the peasants for their own use are all calculated at the current market prices and taken as part of the peasants' annual income. Thus, the peasants are now "spending money" on a few Chinese onions grown in their own gardens just as the urban people are used to doing. Such income accounts for between 30 and 50 percent of the peasants per capita income. In some places, gifts, remittances, and objects sent by friends and relatives are also listed as part of income. In Fujin County, such peasant income not classified as loans averages out to 27.8 yuan per capita, accounting for 4.6 percent of the annual per capita income.

Second, "numbers games" are played. For example, when the system of the state monopoly for purchase and marketing of grain was done away with, all local offices began to calculate the grain harvested by the peasants at the current market price for commodity grain, with the deduction of the "three retentions." In fact, some of the grain is never sold. It is stored in barns or even goes to waste. As another example, some peasants have high incomes, which has been included in the gross peasants income and then averaged into the per capita income of the peasants as a whole. One well-off peasant household alone could account for the total income of scores of impoverished households, yet the per capita income of the whole rural area is raised.

Third, there are calculation errors. Because of the lack of experience on the part of the peasants and grass-roots statistics personnel, calculation is often conducted once a year after the autumn harvest based on memory. Some is conducted simply by estimation, other times output value is mistaken for income. All this has led to the numerical errors in statistics. Three departments of the same county conducted investigations on per capita income simultaneously, but arrived at three different results. The agricultural bank got the figure of 270 yuan, the statistics bureau, 586 yuan, and the operation control station, 607 yuan. The county CPC Committee finally decided to accept the highest estimate, and reported to the higher levels that the per capita income of the whole county was 607 yuan.

Fourth, a small number of cadres have gone in for cheating. Linjiang, Lanxi reported that the peasants of the town sold 40 million jin of grain in 1984, bringing in a per capita income of 380 yuan. After checking on the figure, it was found that the town leadership had provided a false report that 16 million jin of grain had been stored by the peasants for the state. This alone reduced the per capita income of the entire township by 55 yuan. The gross output of maize in Heilongjiang was 14 billion jin in 1984, and the purchase volume in the plan was 6 billion jin. However, only 3.6 billion jin was fulfilled. The money for the maize stored by the peasants for the state was paid in advance in 1984, but when the maize was gathered and sent to the barns this spring, there was actually not as much grain as paid for. A county under Qiqihar got the figure of 370 yuan for the per capita income of the whole county in its first calculation. Upon hearing the report, a leading member of the county CPC Committee said: "How come this is less than the neighboring counties? Go over the calculation again." A second calculation reported 410 yuan, a 10 percent jump all at once.

What Is in Our Minds?

China has a weak foundation, but has to rely chiefly on the accumulation of agriculture for its development. The peasant household is not only a consumer unit, but is mainly a production unit. The peasants use about 40 percent of their income to cover living expenses, 10 to 20 percent for rational and irrational local levies, and the rest for production.

They have to purchase the means of production gradually when they can afford it. Since the contracted responsibility system was implemented, the peasants have little means of production to speak of apart from the land contracted, and they have to purchase them on their own. Leading organs at all levels should have a correct understanding of the actual situation in the rural areas. The correct estimation of the actual situation is an important issue that involves the success or failure of rural work.

A policy concerning the party's rural work that has won the peasants' support is the support of agriculture from all professions and trades. Today, as we are developing commodity production, it is all the more necessary to implement this policy in earnest. Of course, this does not mean to go in for egalitarianism and indiscriminate transfer of resources. But all professions and trades require further rectification of their professional guiding ideas in helping the peasants to develop commodity production, doing a good job in providing service with compensation, and guiding the peasants to becoming better off through hard work. They should by no means attempt to increase income and cut back expenditures, or to get more bonuses at the expense of peasants. All departments should do good things for the peasants and make all-round arrangements by taking into consideration the actual load the peasants can bear.

Commentators Article

HK231557 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Aug 85 p 1

[Commentator's article: "Correctly Estimate the Degree of Prosperity of the Peasants"]

[Text] The investigation report entitled "Do Not Take 'Having Enough To Cover Food and Clothing Expenses' as Being 'Comfortably Well-Off'" is worth serious reading by comrades engaged in rural work. Under the situation of the continuous development of the rural economy, it is very necessary to remind our cadres not to overestimate the degree of prosperity of the peasants.

The situation has been fine over the past few years since reform was carried out in the rural areas. Peasants' incomes have universally increased, a fact unanimously acknowledged. But to what degree are the peasants prosperous today? People's understanding varies. A survey in the rural areas of Heilongjiang and data from some other places show that some cadres have overestimated the degree of prosperity of the peasants. When even the rural areas are mentioned, many cadres will cite the number of "10,000-yuan households" inexistence, and the number of "color-television villages" that have come into being. And it seems that all households have their barns filled with grain, everyone has ample food and clothing, and all the peasants have "made fortunes." And if poverty still exists, that involves only those "old liberated areas, minority nationality areas and remote border areas."

But is this really the case? No. The investigation report in question tells us: Those peasants who have already become better off are still a minority of the rural population. The majority of the peasants have barely solved the problems of getting enough food and clothing, and more than one-fifth of the rural population has not yet solved the problem of sufficient food and clothing. Taken as a whole, the per capita rural income throughout the nation is even lower than that of the rural areas of Heilongjiang, and the degree of prosperity of the peasants in many places cannot be higher than that of the rural areas of Heilongjiang.

The Chinese countryside has long been backward, with a very weak foundation. The rural population is large, and the peasants have long been poverty-stricken. Although the situation has undergone great changes since the founding of the PRC, in recent years in particular, we have actually just solved the problems of providing enough food and clothing for the majority of the peasants, who have only just begun the transition to comfortably well-off living standards. And the completion of such a transition requires the efforts of the people of the whole nation over more than a decade or even longer. We should not expect a very easy job in achieving this.

A correct estimation of the degree of prosperity of the rural population is the prerequisite and basis for correctly drawing up rural policies and guiding rural work. The overestimation of the degree of prosperity of the peasants will inevitably lead to errors in work and encourage harmful tendencies. For example, proposing indexes for the development that are too high, departing from the actual level of rural development, which results in the trend of blindly pursuing a high rate of development; neglecting the continuous practice of the policy of rehabilitation in the rural areas, and the necessary support of agriculture from all professions and trades; and asking the peasants for money from all sides, by continuously exacting charges at will, which results in the overburdening of the peasants. The overestimation of the degree of prosperity of the peasants has affected many aspects of rural work, and the damage it does is easily seen. Hence, we must maintain a sober understanding.

Such overestimation by rural cadres shows that they do not work in a down-to-earth way. Quite a number of them stay in the leading organs, doing a superficial job in their work. They rely only on relaying "red-headed documents" and conduct their work by listening to reports by their subordinates. Even if they go down to the countryside, they often see things superficially from their cars, coming and going in a hurry, without finding out much about the situation of the peasants. Some cadres have gone in for cheating, making up "good results" in their work, holding back unpleasant information, and exaggerating the degree of prosperity of the peasants, while playing down and even concealing the poverty of the peasants; and such frauds are often believed by those bureaucratic leaders who know nothing about the situation lower down.

All these things are causes for the errors in the estimation of the degree of prosperity of the peasants. In order to correct these errors in estimation, it is most important to oppose the bad style of subjectivism and being divorced from the masses, and to bring forward the good style of seeking truth from facts and keeping in touch with the masses. We should advocate the practice of cadres going deep into grass-roots units, sharing weal and woe with the peasants, and genuinely becoming one with them. Only then will it be possible for our work to be closely linked with the masses and actual conditions. All those in departments and trades connected with rural work should go deep into the rural areas to understand the situation, listen to the voices of the peasants in earnest, rectify their professional guiding ideas, and help the peasants to develop commodity production, so that they can become better off quickly.

RENMIN RIBAO ON WRONG WAY TO COMBAT BUREAUCRATISM

HK240452 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 18 Aug 85 p 1

["Weekly Forum" by Zhang Qiyu: "An Analysis of 'Another Kind of Countermeasure'"]

[Text] A county party secretary who knows me very well told me what was on his mind: It is wrong to take an attitude of overt obedience and covert betrayal, namely, "you have your policies and we have our countermeasures," toward the central policies and we must resolutely not do it. However, there are really some occasions in which people have to take some "countermeasures" toward some tasks assigned by the higher authorities. For example, higher authorities rigidly demand that their subordinates hold all kinds of on-the-spot meetings or conduct massive checkups in various fields of work within a given time limit. Moreover, the latter were requested to fulfill their tasks as "military orders" without failure, otherwise, they would be accused of "not maintaining political unity" with their higher authorities. It seemed the higher authorities set grand and magnificent demands on their subordinates but they disregarded the farming season and the ability of the people to accept in human and material terms. Therefore, the latter had a lot of complaints about the former. When the cadres, sandwiched between the higher authorities and the masses, find themselves practically in an awkward position they have to take their own "countermeasures."

One of their "countermeasures" is to report to their leaders in a grand and spectacular way so as to make the latter feel satisfied.

The other is to do a good job in the "units" designed to be visited so as to make things easier for them to successfully pass the test of a public appraisal through comparison and examination.

Still another is to drop hints to the masses so that they can freely cope with the situation that may arise.

This county party secretary's difficulties merit sympathy. In practical work, unrealistic, rigid demands occur frequently. While accomplishing the demands, some cadres at lower levels are "forced" to indulge in formalism and flourishes, a practice that does not stress practical results, and carry them out mechanically. Over the last few years, the rural economic situation has been really fine and the people have begun to become better off. Under these circumstances, we must all the more stress seeking truth from facts. We must make an accurate analysis of the number of 10,000-yuan households, households that have just solved the problem of having enough to eat and wear, households whose incomes are under the national level of rural per-capital income, and without a cold, practical and realistic analysis, one has to handle affairs changeably, surpassing the people's capability to withstand strains. This is perhaps an important reason for overburdening the peasants in some localities.

While assigning tasks to the lower levels, the higher authorities may set some basic requirements such as "compulsory exercises" in gymnastic sports, which ought to be accomplished and then give their subordinates the power to act as they see fit in the light of their local conditions. This can be likened to the "optional exercises" that follow the completion of the "compulsory ones." These practical and realistic demands will probably produce better practical results. People at the lower levels have the right to resist the bureaucratic practice of "demanding uniformity in solving different problems" in defiance of both subjective and objective possibilities. How can things be done well if you do not seek truth from facts and if you do not allow others to seek truth from facts?

Of course, we can sympathize with the county party secretary in his difficulties but cannot agree to the methods he used. Using this kind of "countermeasures" to combat bureaucratism and subjectivism will not only do harm to practical work and the interests of the people but also do no good in helping the higher authorities overcome bureaucratism and subjectivism. As long as we adhere to principles and seek truth from facts, the higher authorities will in the end approve our attitude and practice.

EDITORIAL ON PATRIOTISM INSPIRING MODERNIZATION

HK231249 Beijing JINGJI RIBAO in Chinese 15 Aug 85 p 1

[Editorial: "Patriotism Is a Great Spiritual Inspiration for Modernization -- in Commemoration of the 40th Anniversary of the Anti-Japanese War"]

[Text] Forty years ago today, Japan announced unconditional surrender. The national war of resistance that the Chinese people had doggedly fought for 8 years was at last crowned with victory. This important historical event had a far-reaching influence on China's future and the world situation.

China's anti-Japanese war was a national war of resistance under the banner of the anti-Japanese national united front advocated by the Communist Party of China, with cooperation between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party as a basis. It also had the broad participation of people of all nationalities in all circles, including workers, peasants, businessmen, students, and soldiers; various democratic parties and groups; anti-Japanese organizations; patriots of all social strata; and Overseas Chinese. It was the first national war of liberation by the Chinese people to achieve victory in the fight against imperialist aggression in more than a century. It was the earliest and longest lasting battlefield on which fighting occurred in the world's anti-fascist war, and made an indelible historical contribution for the people of the world. What was the source of strength that unified and inspired the people throughout China in their dogged and unyielding fight of a long war of resistance under extremely difficult conditions, with the weak matched against the strong, until final victory was achieved? What was relied upon as a source of strength was the great development of the Chinese people's patriotic spirit. In commemoration of the 40th anniversary of victory in the anti-Japanese war, we must further advance and develop this patriotic spirit. This is of great realistic significance in stimulating the modernization of the motherland, realizing the great cause of reunifying the motherland, and revitalizing China.

Lenin, a teacher in the proletarian revolution, said: Patriotism is the deepest feeling toward a person's own motherland consolidated through the ages. The Chinese nation, in its several thousand years of history, has cultivated its own tradition of profound patriotism. Conviction that the motherland's survival, interests, and reputation are above personal things -- a conviction neither corrupted by wealth nor compromised by poverty nor reconciled with power -- represents the most cherished national trait of our people. The consolidated and inspirational strength generated by such patriotism has enabled our nation to go through various disasters unscathed and our country to emerge from various acts of aggression safe and sound. Large numbers of outstanding patriotic heroes that have emerged in history, like glittering stars, have won honor and reputation for our people and country in the world. They are eternal examples to us and are to be admired and be proud of.

Patriotism is left over from history. Today, our national patriotic spirit not only requires us to love the motherland's beautiful streams and mountains, its time-honored history, and its brilliant culture, but especially calls on us to love our socialist system and love the Communist Party of China. This is because it is the CPC that has saved the nation from perdition, created New China, and enabled it to become increasingly prosperous. Now, it is again leading us in a modernization effort to catch up with economically developed countries. It is the socialist system that has enabled our country to develop the national economy at a pace unprecedented in the world. To uphold party leadership and show passionate love for socialist New China and the socialist cause of modernization under the leadership of the CPC is the core of the current spirit of patriotism.

At the present stage, maintaining and strengthening national confidence and self-respect are important parts of patriotism. Now our country is still relatively backward economically, scientifically, and culturally. For this very reason, we must carry out reforms and follow a policy of opening up. We must learn from advanced foreign experience and attract capital and technology from abroad to accelerate the socialist modernization of the motherland. These are our two fundamental national policies and are a manifestation of our strength and confidence. In the hard times during the anti-Japanese war, we relied on millet and rifles to defeat far better armed Japanese imperialists. Today, in our involvement with modernization, we are in far better circumstances in regard to material foundation, historical conditions, and social environment. We can surely unify the compatriots of the whole country in a common struggle to overcome poverty and backwardness to attain the anticipated goals. At present we should conduct publicity among the masses and especially educate young people in the need to overcome the unhealthy mentality of underestimating ourselves and worshipping and admiring foreign things, to have confidence in the Chinese nation's ability to hold its own among the nations of the world, and to regard passionate love for the socialist motherland and dedication to modernization as the greatest glory, while impairment of the socialist motherland's interests, dignity, and honor are the greatest shame. This is the consciousness that every Chinese should have.

The development of patriotic spirit on our part also requires us to closely link personal future with the destiny of the people and the country and to insist on placing the motherland's interests above all else and subordinating individual and collective interests to those of the state. Patriots in history proved themselves capable of "being the first to share the worries of the world and the last to enjoy the pleasures of the world" and capable of sacrificing their own interests and their lives for their country at the critical moment when the state's survival was at stake. Our contemporary Chinese with socialist consciousness should especially, and can entirely, display a new spiritual attitude when it comes to upholding state interests and serving state needs. Thus, they can be examples to their descendants. This lofty patriotic spirit must be displayed not only on the battlefield to safeguard the motherland and counterattack the intruding enemy, but also in the socialist modernization of the motherland and in the deepening reform. We are confident that by maintaining and developing such a patriotic spirit, we can surely enable our great motherland to attain the great goal of joining the advanced ranks of the world in various fields and lay a good foundation for the ultimate realization of communist ideals.

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CHINA
PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

JINGJI RIBAO CALLS FOR BALANCED BUDGET IN 1985

HK230948 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0616 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Beijing, 23 Aug (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- In an editorial today, JINGJI RIBAO says that "China's striving to achieve a balance of revenues and expenditures this year by wiping out the estimated 3 billion yuan deficit" is another important measure.

Official figures released earlier this year showed that China's budget deficit last year was 5 billion yuan.

This newspaper, which carries weight in domestic economic circles, says that in the past few years, on the basis of the development of production, the financial condition of the state has gradually turned for the better, with a year-to-year drop in revenue giving way to a steady increase. In the past 2 years, there have also appeared the beginnings of a situation marked with a simultaneous increase in production. The deficit in the past few years has no longer been caused by shrinking revenues and expenditures but one based on relatively big increases in both revenues and expenditures.

The editorial admits that since the second half of last year and especially since the fourth quarter, there has been too great an investment in fixed assets, too rapid an increase in loan and consumption funds, and too large a supply of money, causing a rise in the prices of certain commodities. This is a factor that is not favorable to the budget.

The national financial work conference just concluded here pointed out that to achieve a balanced budget this year, apart from continuous efforts to generate revenues, the key lies in the strict control of expenditures.

The JINGJI RIBAO editorial calls on various departments to enhance income and control expenditure. It specially stresses that tax departments must strengthen controls over taxation and subject units or individuals cheating on or evading taxes and falling behind in tax payments to demands for tax money due, plus imposed fines, according to the stipulated regulations. Those seriously guilty must be held legally responsible. Capital construction and administrative outlays must be strictly kept within the limits of the state plan.

VIOLENT TYPHOON HITS FUZHOU CITY, FUJIAN 23 AUG

HK250316 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0803 GMT 24 85

[Text] Fuzhou, 24 Aug (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- A typhoon, the most violent one in 16 years, hit Fuzhou, the capital of Fujian Province, at around 2200 last night.

The violent typhoon No 10 was accompanied by torrential rain. Many electric wires within the city were destroyed and trees were pulled up by the roots. More than 10 uprooted trees lay in a line on the 100-meter road in the west of Wuyi Square. Except for a few lighted buildings, the streets and houses were in complete darkness. Traffic on the main roads was in good order, however, and telecommunications remained normal.

Following the typhoon, 12 government officials, including the mayor and vice mayors of Fuzhou City, went to Fuqing, Pingtan, Lianjiang, and Changle Counties and the suburbs of Fuzhou to lead in combatting the calamity. Mayor Hong Yongshi personally rushed to the grain depot in the western suburbs to direct rescue work there. So far, there are 8 granaries affected by the typhoon.

No buildings or houses have collapsed in the city, but one man was killed by a broken tree branch.

JIANGSU IMPLEMENTS NEW CONSCRIPTION METHOD

OW221916 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Jiangsu has added three new provisions for conscription this year:

1. The scope for conscription in cities has been expanded. On the basis of the scope for conscription last year, this year's conscription will be expanded to cover those young men and women of the right age with senior middle school education who are working in various industrial and mining enterprises. Graduating senior middle school students who have reached the age of 17 can also be conscripted if they volunteer to join the Army.
2. For those youngsters who have passed the physical examinations, the province must adopt unified measures and standards to ensure the fine physical condition of the new recruits.
3. Except for those new recruits who are to become divers, paratroopers and security guards -- who will be met by people from the military units concerned -- new recruits must report to the military unit themselves. Various counties may also dispatch people to escort the new recruits to various military units.

LI HAO NAMED DEPUTY TO SIXTH GUANGDONG CONGRESS

HK231023 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1446 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Guangzhou, 22 Aug (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- This morning at the 15th meeting of the 6th Guangdong Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, Li Hao [2621 3493], Wang Zongchun, and Huang Qingqu were accepted as people's deputies to the 6th Guangdong Provincial People's Congress.

The meeting also decided to convene the Fourth Session of the Sixth Guangdong Provincial People's Congress on 29 August. Some members of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee and the provincial government will reportedly be changed at the forthcoming provincial People's Congress session.

Li Hao, 58, was born in Dianbai County, Guangdong Province. He studied with the agricultural faculty of Zhongshan University when he was young. He began working in central government organs in the early 1950's, and has held successive posts in the State Economic Commission, the State Planning Commission, the State Construction Commission, and the State Import and Export Management Committee. He was appointed deputy secretary-general of the State Council in the summer of 1983, in charge of economic work and opening up to the outside world. Recently he was transferred to southern China, and soon he will assume an important leading post in the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone.

The 3-day Guangdong Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee meeting will deliberate and approve the draft agenda for the Fourth Session of the Sixth Guangdong Provincial People's Congress, the draft name list for the Presidium and Secretariat of the People's Congress session, and the implementation program of the provincial government for popularizing legal knowledge among all citizens in the province. In addition, the Standing Committee will listen to the report of the provincial government about the implementation of the plan for social and economic development and on the financial budget for the first half of this year.

GUANGDONG FORMULATES REGULATIONS TO CONTROL CASH

HK240836 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] The provincial people's government recently approved and relayed the provincial regulations on currency control formulated by the Guangdong branch of the People's Bank of China.

The regulations stipulate that in exercising currency control, it is necessary to strictly adhere to the system of depositing cash in banks and credit cooperatives. If cash from a unit's business income, from the income of [words indistinct], and from other income exceeds its cash limit in stock, they should be deposited in the bank the same day.

The regulations request that if units owned by the whole people need cash to pay wages and bonuses to staff members and workers, they should report and submit in advance to the bank the plans for using cash for wages and bonuses approved by the labor departments and responsible departments of the units.

The regulations also work out punishments for violating currency controls.

GUANGDONG CONDEMNS BEATING OF TAX COLLECTORS

HK240615 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] The provincial government recently circulated a notice from the provincial tax bureau regarding cases of beating up tax collection cadres in the execution of their duties, and demanded that the province punish according to law those lawbreakers who evade taxes and surround, attack, and beat up tax collection personnel.

The provincial government's circular pointed out: At present many taxpaying units are evading taxes in varying degrees. Some taxpayers even surround, attack, and beat up tax collection cadres. According to incomplete statistics from departments concerned, there were several hundred cases of such attacks and beatings from January last year to May this year. In some places these cases are dealt with in a weak and ineffective way, and the perpetrators are even tolerated and abetted.

The provincial government stresses in its circular: In order to uphold the solemnity of the tax laws and ensure the state's financial revenue, the government at all levels must strengthen leadership and organize the departments concerned to carry out a serious check. Lawless elements who evade taxes, refuse to be inspected, and even surround, attack, and beat up tax collection personnel must be punished according to law.

HUNAN DISCLOSES SERIOUS TAX EVASION PROBLEM

HK240351 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] The provincial tax bureau held a press conference in Changsha on 23 August, at which bureau director (Chen Mingyi) reported on the basic situation and work arrangements in checking on tax evasion in the province.

He pointed out: Tax evasion in Hunan is more or less universal. According to incomplete statistics, 78 percent of units and individuals in the province are involved in it. Xiangtan City investigated 3,600 units and found tax evasion in 87 percent of state-owned enterprises, 92 percent of collective enterprises, and an even higher percentage of individual traders. Changde, Shaoyang, and Huaihua have investigated 210 so-called briefcase companies and discovered that they have evaded tax payments totaling 1.41 million yuan.

The tax inspection work in Hunan is being carried out in three stages. First, the enterprises are carrying out a self-inspection. Beginning in September, the tax departments will organize a major province-wide inspection, which will be completed by year's end. Urban and rural units and state-owned, collective, and individual units will all be seriously inspected for all categories of taxation. Units and individuals that voluntarily inspect themselves and actively pay overdue taxes will be dealt with leniently and will not be penalized. Units and individuals who continue failing to pay their taxes will be heavily fined. The few units and individuals whose cases are grave will be held criminally accountable.

SICHUAN PROVINCIAL EXPORTS EXCEED IMPORTS

HK240313 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] In the last year Sichuan has exported more goods than it has imported, reversing the previous situation. Last year the province exported 7.61 billion yuan worth of goods, 2.2 billion more than the value of imports. In the first half of this year, external sales by state-owned commerce and supply and marketing cooperatives rose by 50 percent compared with the same period last year, while sales of imports rose by only 26 percent.

Agricultural, sideline, and indigenous products account for a major portion of Sichuan exports. Over 200,000 more porkers were shipped to other provinces by state-owned commerce from January to June of this year than in the corresponding period of last year, while wine shipments rose by 75,000 tons and shipments of sun-cured tobacco and hemp rose by 8 percent and 48 percent respectively.

The external sales performance of industrial products has also been very good. From January to June of this year, state-owned commerce and factories sold 270 percent more chemical fiber cloth, 300 percent more silk and satin, and 25.8 percent more chemical fertilizer outside Sichuan than were shipped into the province. External sales of motorcycles, tractors, bricks and tiles, and cement were also quite good.

LEADERS ATTEND TIBETAN FOLK ART EXHIBITION

OW251834 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1238 GMT 23 Aug 85

[By reporter Yin Hongzhu]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 23 Aug (XINHUA) -- An "exhibition of Tibetan folk carving art," which opened at the Chinese Art Gallery this morning, is being held to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the establishment of Xizang Autonomous Region.

Attending the opening ceremony were Banqen Erdini Qoigy Gyancan, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee; Puncog Wangje, vice chairman of the NPC Nationalities Committee; He Changqing; adviser to the State Nationalities Affairs Commission; and Wu Zuoren, chairman of the Chinese Artists' Association, as well as hundreds of celebrities from the capital's art and literary circles. Yin Fatang, former first secretary of the Xizang autonomous regional party committee, officiated at the opening ceremony. Banqen Erdini Qoigy Gyancan and Wu Zuoren cut the ribbon for the exhibition.

The exhibition, jointly sponsored by the Xizang Autonomous Regional Federation of Literary and Art Circles, the Chinese Artists' Association, and its Xizang branch, will be open until 6 September.

RENMIN RIBAO OUTLINES XIZANG'S ECONOMIC PROGRESS

HK160900 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Aug 85 p 1

[Report by Luo Maocheng: "Xizang Makes Breakthroughs in Its Economy"]

[Text] Lhasa, 7 Aug (RENMIN RIBAO) -- The Xizang Autonomous Regional CPC Committee and people's government has conscientiously implemented the CPC Central Committee's series of instructions on work in Xizang, scored new achievements in its work during the past year, made breakthroughs in the development of economic structural reform, and improved the people's livelihood.

Since the beginning of last year, Xizang's agricultural and animal husbandry areas have made major readjustments in their production relations, in light of the actual situation there. They have thus given play to the initiative of peasants and herdsmen in carrying out production. As for the urban areas, 21 documents have provided guidelines for opening Xizang's doors to the outside world, strengthening exchanges with other areas, and enlivening the economy. These documents have enabled Xizang to break out of its former economic isolation and backwardness and to embark on the road toward healthy development characterized by giving play to local favorable factors, improving economic results, and strengthening vitality. According to statistics, Xizang Autonomous Region's gross industrial and agricultural output value last year amounted to over 806 million yuan, an increase of 14.7 percent over the preceding year. It had 492 million yuan of investments in fixed assets in its capital construction. It also completed 620,000 square meters of construction work, which is equal to the work completed in the preceding 2 years. Quick progress and good quality are evident in the construction of 43 projects that are aided by other areas. Some 34 of them will be completed by early September, before the grand celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the autonomous region. All the other projects will be completed before next winter. There have been new developments in communications and transportation. The Qinghai-Xizang and Lhasa-Zigong highways were spread with asphalt ahead of schedule. The volume of road haulage totaled 800,000 metric tons, of which 500,000 metric tons were materials and goods carried into Xizang, setting new records. The total volume of retail sales of social commodities was 1,057 million yuan, about 140 percent more than the preceding year. More than 4,900 firms have come from other provinces or regions to Xizang to conduct commercial or other service activities. Business has been brisk in rural markets and there have been new developments in foreign trade and tourism. In spite of consecutive years of natural disasters, there has been substantial improvement in the people's livelihood. Last year, the per capita income of peasants and herdsmen was 317 yuan, 101 yuan more than the preceding year. People of all nationalities in Xizang are happily greeting the coming 20th anniversary of the founding of the autonomous region.

XIZANG ADVISORY COMMISSION CHAIRMAN GUO XILAN DIES

HK230301 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The Xizang Regional CPC Committee, Advisory Commission, People's Congress Standing Committee, and people's government issue the following obituary notice: We announce with grief that Guo Xilan, chairman of the Xizang Regional Advisory Commission, a deputy to the 12th NPC former secretary of the Xizang Regional CPC Committee and first vice chairman of the regional people's government, died of illness in Beijing at 1715 on 21 August 1985, at the age of 66.

In accordance with Comrade Guo Xilan's behest, no memorial meeting will be held.

Wu Jinghua is chairman of Comrade Guo Xilan's funeral committee. The vice chairmen are Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Banqen Erdini Qoigyigyan, Pagbalha Geleg Namgya, Yin Fatang, Redi, Duoqiecaidan, Yangling Duoqi, Ba Sang, Song Ziyuan, Zhang Xiangmin, and Wang Xinqian.

During his stay in hospital, Comrade Guo Xilan was visited by party and state leaders Xi Zhongxun, Song Renqiong, Qiao Shi, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Cheng Zihua, Pagbalha Geleg Namgya and others.

BEIJING CONGRESS MEETING'S NEW APPOINTMENTS

SK232219 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 4 Aug 85 p 2

[Text] Following is the list of the newly appointed and removed personnel adopted by the 22d meeting of the 8th Standing Committee of the municipal People's Congress:

Wang Guohua [3769 0948 5478] was appointed director of the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Archives.

Zhao Bin [6392 2430] was appointed director of the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Scientific and Technological Cadres.

You Wen [1429 2429] was appointed director of the Beijing Municipal Adult Educational Bureau.

Guan Shixiong was dismissed from the post of director of the Municipal Adult Educational Bureau.

HEBEI INTERNATIONAL TRADE TALKS END

SK232217 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 31 Jul 85 p 1

[Excerpt] At a press conference held on 30 July, Song Shuhua, chairman of the provincial Economic Commission, announced: The Hebei provincial trade talks on international economic and technological cooperation have successfully concluded after attaining the projected goal. In a period of 8 days, a total of more than 710 foreign firms and 1,500 traders from 14 foreign countries and regions were received in Hong Kong and Shenzhen. This has paved the way for the 1985 Hebei provincial trade talks on international economic and technological cooperation and on export commodities that will open in September in Shijiazhuang.

The amount of money covered by the foreign capital utilization contracts signed in the current trade talks increased over that covered in the trade talks of 1984. During these trade talks, more than 40 contracts amounting to \$30 million and more than 60 agreements and letters of intention amounting to \$80 million were signed. Meanwhile, the province discussed with foreign firms the export of 43 varieties of commodities valued at \$25.8 million.

NEI MONGGOL REPORTS ON DISASTER LOSSES

SK260420 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Since the beginning of this year, and particularly since June, many areas in our region have been hit by drought, flooding, hailstorms, and insect pests seldom seen in recent years. CPC committees and people's governments at all levels throughout the region have expeditiously learned about and investigated the conditions of the disasters, have adopted emergency measures, and have mobilized and organized the masses to combat floods, deal with the emergency, and save themselves by engaging in production, thus minimizing the losses caused by the disasters.

According to statistics compiled by departments concerned, about 50 percent of banners and counties in the region have been hit by various natural disasters in varying degrees. Some 19 million mu of land has been afflicted by drought. More than 1 month after entering the flood season, some localities in the eastern and western region have been hit by mountain torrents, afflicting 32.96 million mu of farmland. Owing to various natural disasters, more than 7,000 houses across the region have collapsed, more than 15,500 houses have been damaged, more than 3.488 million jin of crops have been washed away or destroyed, some 52,800 draft and small animals have died, and more than 3 million people have been affected by the disasters.

NEI MONGGOL PRAISES FAMILY PLANNING SUCCESS

SK230451 Hohhot NEIMENGGU RIBAO in Chinese 29 Jul 85 p 1

[Excerpt] The regional conference to exchange family planning work experiences of grass-roots units was held recently in Jingpeng Town of Hexigten Banner. Comrade Zhao Zhihong, vice chairman of the autonomous regional people's government, made a special trip to the conference to give a speech.

The conference noted: The general situation of the region's family planning work is excellent. Thanks to the concerted efforts of leading persons at various levels, part-time and full-time cadres in charge of family planning work, and the masses, we further corrected the guiding ideology for professional work, changed our work style, improved our work methods, and gained the initiative in controlling the population of our region. The region's 1984 birth rate declined by 0.3 per thousand over 1983, and its multiple-birth rate by 0.75 per thousand. Eight leagues and cities, and 52 banners and counties (city districts) reduced their multiple-birth rate to below 10 percent, and 5 banners and counties actually stopped multiple births and brought unplanned second births under control. At present, more and more people are actively responding to the party's call to exercise family planning of their own accord. A new situation in which the people effectively bring population growth under control, actively improve the population quality, and render multifaceted services has emerged in the region.

The conference noted: The region's family planning work has been developed unevenly. There are 13 banners and counties whose multiple-birth rate is higher than 20 percent, and in one case, it is as high as 39.83 percent. Such a failure in controlling the population will certainly affect our region's economic development. Therefore, comrades in backward areas should heighten their spirit and strive to catch up with the more advanced areas within the shortest possible time.

TYPHOONS CAUSE SERIOUS FLOODING IN LIAONING

Damage Reports

SK260535 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] After being hit by typhoon No 9, our province's disastrous situation has become more serious. According to statistics compiled by the relevant departments, some 53 counties and districts of the province have been hit by rainstorms, strong wind, and floods. The Taizi He dike was breached at the (Changmasai) section and the Hun He dike was breached at the (Zhaijia) section in Yuhong District of Shenyang City. Serious breaches were also found in the dikes of Xiaoliu He, Dongliao He, Zhaosutai He, and (Erdao) He. Some 4,900 river dikes were breached in the province, totaling 79 km in length.

The province as a whole has suffered from serious flooding. Some 15.8 million mu of farmland was damaged; 240,000 households and 580,000 houses were flooded; more than 60,000 houses were damaged; some 800 km of high and low tension power lines, 1,000 km of highways, and 800 bridges and culverts were damaged by floods; and more than 500 township enterprises were forced to suspend production.

Since the beginning of the flood season, affected by No 8 and No 9 typhoons, our province has been suffering from successive disasters. At present, the water levels of Hun He and Taizi He are rising again and the flooding on the lower reaches of Liao He still continues. The disastrous situation is worsening. At present, all the Army men and civilians of the province are fighting against flooding rarely seen in years. Some 300,000 cadres and the masses as well as 20,000 PLA commanders and fighters are now combating floods at the major river dikes round the clock.

After the No 9 typhoon, the disaster-stricken areas of the province began to generally resume their daily lives and production and to rebuild their homes. The central authorities have conveyed relief funds and materials to our province. Large amount of relief materials are being transported to the disaster-stricken areas every day.

Li Guixian Directs Emergency Work

SK240456 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Excerpts] In the early morning of 22 August, after the (Qiaotuozi) section of the Taizi He dike in Liaoyang County was breached, the flood water spread rapidly and entered (Gaotuozi) Town of Haicheng City. When the disaster occurred, Li Guixian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Quan Shuren, governor of the province; Zhang Zhiyuan, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; Yin Yuan, secretary of the Anshan City CPC Committee; and Zhang Jianzhong, mayor of Anshan City, rushed to the site to direct emergency work. The Anshan Iron and Steel Company, [words indistinct], and various urban administrative departments and enterprises also sent more than 300 vehicles, 60,000 straw bags, 40,000 woven bags, some 60 boats and 3,000 people to plunge into the emergency rescue work. Haicheng City dispatched more than 100 vehicles, 6,000 civilian workers and some 250 cadres from their offices, enterprises, towns, and townships to deal with the emergency and to organize the masses to evacuate.

Now the flood is spreading toward areas near (Wenxiang) Township of Haicheng City. Office cadres and local PLA commanders and fighters of Anshan and Haicheng Cities are being sent to every village of (Wenxiang) Township to organize and mobilize the masses to move to safety. As of noon today, some 20,000 people in (Wenxiang) Township had been evacuated.

Leaders Guide Flood Work in Panjin

SK250350 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The flood and emergency rescue drive has entered a stage of emergency in Panjin City. Li Guixian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Quan Shuren, governor of the province; and Feng Yousong, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress, personally went to the flooded area to command the work and formulate specific measures.

In the early hours of 24 August, after a breach opened in the (Xiaoliu) He section of the Liao He dam, floodwaters violently hit (Taishan) Town. As a result, the Liaohe chemical fertilizer plant, the Liaohe oil field and (Xinglongtai) were all surrounded by the floodwaters. (Chenjia) Township, which lies outside the dam, sustained serious damage. About 7 square km of area in the township was flooded to an average depth of 2 to 3 meters, and more than 3,000 people were trapped on the roofs of houses.

Secretary Attends Emergency Meeting

SK260428 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] At 1930 on 24 August, Li Guixian, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, who was inspecting Panjin City's flood-fighting work, convened and presided over an emergency meeting on making the flood-fighting work in Panjin City successful.

Quan Shuren, governor, and Feng Yousong, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, attended the meeting. Li Guixian and Quan Shuren set forth specific opinions at the meeting on Panjin City's flood-combating and rescue work.

In referring to strengthening leadership over the flood and rescue work and improving the commanding organs, Li Guixian said: In directing the flood and rescue work, we should rely on science, and we should be resolute. If we fail to adopt a constant will and a resolute attitude, we will make big mistakes. He said: All Communist Party members and CYL members should fully display their role, stand fast at their posts, and be steadfast.

In referring to specific flood measures, Li Guixian said: In dealing with the Liao He floodwaters, we should adopt two methods. We should either dredge the flood waters or dam up the flood waters as each case demands. In guaranteeing the safety of dikes, we should strive to rapidly discharge the floodwaters into the sea.

In his speech Governor Quan Shuren pointed out: In carrying out flood-fighting and rescue work in Panjin City, we should pay attention to both disadvantages and advantages and make good preparations for participating in rescue and salvage work. First, we should ensure the safety of the people's lives and property. Second, we should ensure the safety of Panshan City, the Liaohe oil field and Liaohe chemical fertilizer plant, and strive to minimize losses.

This meeting was held at a time when the flood situation in Panjin City has become serious. Attending the meeting were the principle leaders of the Panjin City CPC Committee, the city government, and the city flood prevention headquarters, as well as some provincial water conservation experts, engineers and technical personnel who are staying in Panjin City. The meeting lasted late into the night.

I. 26 Aug 85

C H I N A
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REPORTS ON PRC BOMBER, CREW LANDED IN S. KOREA

Foreign Ministry Spokesman

OW251504 Taipei CNA in English 1420 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Taipei, Aug. 25 (CNA) -- The Republic of China Government Sunday welcomed the freedom-seeking efforts of the pilot of a Red Chinese military aircraft that crash landed in South Korea Saturday. Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Chao-yuan said Sunday the Republic of China Government will also give any possible assistance to the pilot helping him complete his wish. He made the remarks at a news conference Sunday.

Foreign wire service reports said a Chinese Communist "H-5" torpedo attack bomber with three crewmen aboard crashed landed Saturday at Iri, a city south of Seoul, South Korea.

Pilot Tsiao Tien-jung, 33, was injured and is being treated at a hospital. He told the Korean authorities that he sought freedom in Taiwan, according to the reports. The aircraft's radioman escaped unhurt and the navigator was killed, the reports said.

The ROC Embassy in Seoul has reported to the ministry about the emergency landing. The government is making contact with the Korean Government about the development of the event, Wang said.

Meanwhile, Defense Ministry spokesman H. Y. Chang said the ministry is deeply concerned over the event. The ministry has directed its staff in the ROC Embassy in Seoul to do its best to deal with the Seoul authorities. "We will try our best to help the pilot to attain his goal in seeking freedom," he assured.

Newspaper Reports

OW261001 Taipei CNA in English 0937 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Taipei, Aug 26 (CNA) -- A Communist Chinese pilot flew a torpedo bomber to South Korea Saturday in a bid to seek freedom in the Republic of China. Several Taipei-based newspapers said Monday that the action contributes to the evidence that the people in the Chinese mainland support free China on Taiwan.

The newspapers also called on the Korean Government to respect the pilot's request and send him to the Republic of China.

The CENTRAL DAILY NEWS said in an editorial that the Peiping regime has never changed its totalitarian control over the mainland people. It called Hsiao Tien-jun's action a protest against Peiping's oppressive rule.

The CHINA TIMES said in an editorial that the repeated freedom-seeking bids by communist servicemen reflect low morale in the Red Army.

The paper also said that the actions demonstrated that most people on the mainland would flee to freedom if they were given the opportunity. It predicted that similar actions will continue to be taken in the future.

The CHINA DAILY NEWS and the YOUTH DAILY NEWS urged South Korea to follow the international principles of justice and humanitarian and send the pilot to Taiwan as early as possible.

Discussion With Korean Envoy

OW260951 Taipei CNA in English 0939 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Text] Taipei, Aug. 26 (CNA) -- Foreign Minister Chu Fu-sung met with South Korean Ambassador Kim Sang-tae Monday to discuss a Communist Chinese pilot's request for political asylum in the Republic of China.

Hsiao Tien-jun, 33, flew a torpedo bomber to South Korea Saturday in a bid to seek freedom in the Republic of China. Hsiao was injured in the crash-landing at Iri, a city 110 miles south of Seoul. The radioman of the plane Liu Shu-yi, 37, escaped injury while navigator Sun Wu-chun, 36, was killed in the crash.

Chu expressed the ROC Government's concern for the incident. He also urged the Korean Government to respect Hsiao's request and send him to Taiwan.

Chu also requested Seoul to send the aircraft to this country. The ROC Government will render all necessary support for its delivery, he said.

Chu also asked Korean authorities to arrange a meeting between Huang Hsi-pi, the Chinese minister to Seoul, and the surviving Communist Chinese crewmen.

Ambassador Kim agreed to convey Chu's messages to his government. He also promised to help for an early solution to the problem.

U.S. SENATOR DOLE CALLS FOR TARIFF REDUCTIONS

OW231826 Taipei International Service in English 0200 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] United States Senate majority leader, Robert Dole, today called on the Republic of China to significantly reduce its high tariffs and strengthen protection of U.S. intellectual property before leaving Taiwan.

Dole who headed a 7-member U.S. senatorial mission on an Asian tour left for Hong Kong with his colleagues this morning after concluding a 2-day visit in the Republic of China.

At the predeparture press conference at the Sungshan Military Airport, the Republican senator from Kansas said he and his colleagues had talks with high-level ROC officials. The talks, he said, served to reaffirm our close and long-standing relationship.

Noting that the U.S. trade deficits with the Republic of China reached \$10 billion in 1984, he said the figure is expected to exceed \$12 billion this year. Dole said the Republic of China should take two important steps. He declared very significant reductions are needed in its extremely high tariffs on many goods of interest to U.S. manufacturers and farmers. Significant progress is also needed in strengthening the protection of American intellectual property. Opening Taiwan's market to U.S. goods and services is essential to maintaining access to ours.

The following are excerpts of Senator Dole's remarks: [Begin Dole recording] I think we have really two points to make. First of all, we have a strong friendship and we will maintain that. Secondly, we have very serious trade problems. And we need more access to your markets. It's just that simple. So we are now ready to depart and we appreciate the many courtesies extended to us by the leadership, by government officials, and by the press. The only message the White House and the President asked me to deliver is to thank your president for your president's extending him best wishes after his operation. That's essentially all. Thank you. [end recording]

XU JIATUN COMMENTS ON UPCOMING CPC CONFERENCE

HK260104 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 26 Aug 85 p 4

[Report: "Xu Jiatun Talks About Staying in Hong Kong for Not Less Than 1 or 2 Years"]

[Excerpts] Xu Jiatun, director of the Hong Kong branch of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, returned to Hong Kong from Beijing yesterday.

Xu Jiatun revealed that the party congress [as published] may be held in mid-September, when the reshuffle of those concerned will be made clear.

Asked whether he would stay in Hong Kong as XINHUA director, he said he would not be leaving Hong Kong in the short term. When a reporter further asked whether "the short term" meant 6 months or 1 year, he said: "It will not be as short as that."

Xu Jiatun arrived back in Hong Kong yesterday by CAAC plane after attending a forum of veteran cadres in Beijing. He was interviewed by reporters as he left the VIP room at the airport.

According to informed sources, Xu Jiatun is now 69. Due to his age, he has written asking to be relieved of his post as member of the CPC Central Committee. For practical reasons, however, he will continue to stay in Hong Kong as director of the XINHUA branch. Reporters asked him about this yesterday.

The following is the exchange between Xi Jiatun and the reporters:

Reporter: What are the arrangements for the party congress [as published]?

Xu Jiatun: No comment.

Reporter: I have heard you will step down and no longer serve as a CPC Central Committee member.

Xu Jiatun: Where did you hear that?

Reporter: Will you become an adviser?

Xu Jiatun: No comment.

Reporter: Will the changes made at the party congress [as published] affect Hong Kong?

Xu Jiatun: No, they will have no effect.

Reporter: Will they shake the confidence of the people of Hong Kong?

Xu Jiatun: No, no.

Reporter: Why?

Xu Jiatun: Those who have reached a certain age will step down and allow younger people to come up and effect a smooth transition. Isn't that so? That is what it means. I will not be leaving Hong Kong.

Reporter: The people of Hong Kong are worried about Chairman Den....

Xu Jiatun: No, no. Chairman Deng will not step down.

Reporter: How about Hu Yaobang?

Xu Jiatao: No, neither of them will step down. There are also some other leading members of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau who are influential in China and the world, and they will not step down on this occasion either.

Reporter: Is the reason for this to keep people's minds at ease?

Xu Jiatao: Nothing to do with that; it is the requirement of work. The people of Hong Kong can put their minds at ease; this will not effect Hong Kong. Even if there is some change in my position, I will not leave Hong Kong.

Reporter: Will you still be a CPC Central Committee member?

Xu Jiatao: You will know after these things have happened.

Reporter: Did you take the Constitution of the Consultative Committee to Beijing?

Xu Jiatao: No comment.

According to informed sources, due to practical requirements, three persons who would be retiring from the CPC Central Committee will continue to hold their administrative posts. They are Wang Enmao, first secretary of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional CPC Committee; Xiang Nan, first secretary [as published] of the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee; and Xu Jiatao, director of the Hong Kong branch of XINHUA.

LEADING GROUPS OF NAVY FLEETS SAID REORGANIZED

HK250031 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 25 Aug 85 p 1

["Special Dispatch": "Leadership Groups of the Three Fleets Are Reorganized"]

[Text] Beijing, 23 Aug -- Our correspondent today learned from the departments concerned of the Central Military Commission that in the course of carrying out structural reform, streamlining, and reorganization, following its July readjustment of the Navy leadership, the Central Military Commission has recently readjusted the leadership groups of the South, East, and North Sea Fleets in accordance with the demand for being revolutionary, younger, better educated, and more professionally competent. Nie Kuiju, former deputy commander of the Navy, has been transferred to be commander of the South Sea Fleet, and Zhang Haiyun [1728 3189 0061], former political commissar of the Naval Surface Vessels Academy, has been appointed political commissar of the South Sea Fleet.

The South Sea Fleet shoulders the important duties of guarding the vast sea area from Shantou in the east to the Beibu Gulf in the west, and to the Zengmu shoal to the south, defending and building the Xisha Archipelago, and preserving the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the motherland's great southern gate.

In February 1979, when the Yunnan and Guangxi border defense units launched a fierce counterattack against Vietnamese incursions, Nie Kuiju, who is now 56, was in general command of closely monitoring the Vietnamese Navy and of organizing naval maneuvers in support of the land battle. He was promoted to deputy commander of the Navy in August 1982. People here comment that to transfer a deputy commander of the Navy to be commander of the South Sea Fleet indicates that China attaches very great importance to the strategic position of the South China Sea and will absolutely not allow encroachment by external forces.

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August 27, 1985

